

BIG JANUARY

Mark Down Sale Of Clothing

Men's, Boys' and Children's Winter Clothes

Marked way down below cost to close out to make room for Spring Goods.

This is a genuine Mark Down Sale where you can save money as we are over stocked with heavy goods.

Also a great line of Men's and Boy's Sweaters, marked way down, all sizes.

Don't fail to attend this sale, and save money.

W. H. FAY,

3 Congress St., - - Portsmouth.

100 PAIRS MEN'S SHOES

OUR REGULAR \$3.00 AND \$3.50 SHOES
MARKED DOWN TO

\$2.49.

GREAT VALUES.

The White Shoe Store,

Duncan & Storer

5 MARKET ST., PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

We Save You Money

We Save You Money Today
Tomorrow and all the Time.

We do not make special prices for one day, but every day of the year. We give you values and prices that are worth your while. Where else do you get:

Fancy Vermont Butter, in 1 lb print for 28c

Fancy Vermont Creamery, tub, 27c lb

5 lb boxes best Vermont Creamery \$1.35

Good sweet Butter 23c lb

New York hand picked Beans 8c qt

3lb can best Boston baked Beans 10c

Strictly fresh Eggs, doz 28c

AMES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,

53 Congress St., Portsmouth.

26 Branch Stores in New England.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Every Household Should Have One.

Three Different Makes in Stock.

A. P. Wendell & Co.,

2 MARKET SQUARE

GOING TO JAPAN

Asakawa Accepts An Important Mission

WILL MAKE A COLLECTION OF BOOKS

Represents The Library Of Congress and Yale University

NOTED DARTMOUTH LECTURER WILL BE GONE SEVERAL YEARS

Hanover, Jan. 21.—Dr. Kanfichi Asakawa, the brilliant young Japanese who holds the unique position of lecturer on the Far East at Dartmouth College, has been granted leave of absence, which he will pass in his native country under the auspices of the Library of Congress and of Yale University.

With appropriations of \$10,000 from each of these institutions Dr. Asakawa will pass several months in Japan for the sole purpose of making large and systematic collections of books from public and private sources. Dr. Asakawa is given full freedom and authority in the matter, and will employ the most efficient assistance available in his native land. On his visit to Washington last week he received final instructions for the work, and the Washington authorities, under whose notice he has repeatedly come, and Yale University, from which he took his doctor's degree, believe that he is capable of prosecuting the work thoroughly and efficiently.

Dr. Asakawa expects to be absent from America over a year. In addition to passing much time in his native country, he will visit Korea, China and possibly Siam. It has long been his desire to know more of these neighboring countries, and he will pursue in them, as well as in his native land, courses of study and observation impossible elsewhere. This work, however, will be merely incidental. His main purpose in these countries is to make a scientific collection of books with the view of bringing to America the best collection of Japanese books outside the kingdom itself.

Dartmouth's talented Japanese lecturer is a native of Fukushima, Japan, and a graduate of Waseda College. In early life he gave evidence of brilliant scholarship, evidence which was fully vindicated in his educational work in Japan and the United States. Dr. Yokoi, a well known journalist and political writer of Tokyo, introduced him to President Tucker, and he entered college in the fall of 1895 and graduated in 1899 with the degree of A. B. He was a close student, took very high rank in all his subjects, and stood high in the esteem of both the faculty and the undergraduates.

After his graduation from Dartmouth Mr. Asakawa passed three years at Yale, specializing in the departments of history and social science. The first application of the method which he acquired at Yale to his independent field of research was his thesis for the doctorate in 1902. This was regarded as an unusual production, and gained him the first award on the Hadley foundation for the publication of theses. This thesis was recently published in revised form as "The Early Institutional Line of Japan."

Dr. Asakawa's present position at Dartmouth is of his own choice, that of lecturer, but his work is incorporated into the college curriculum on a par with other work. His subjects are exclusively Japanese, Chinese and Korean, and his point of view is largely sociological. He gives five courses as follows: Elementary written Japanese, elementary spoken Japanese, east Asiatic civilization, the modern east, Asia and advanced studies in civilization. The advanced courses in particular are designed to give a thorough knowledge of eastern affairs, on which few men in America are so well posted as he, and

they are conducted with freedom, and yet with a thoughtfulness which have made them justly popular. Dr. Asakawa's manner is most courteous, and he exhibits the keen and quick wit and lofty ambition of his people. President Hadley of Yale characterized him as "a man of unusual scholarship and talent", and "a scholar of fine philosophical temper and great accuracy in research."

Dr. Asakawa's critical ability as a student could nowhere be more emphatically shown than in his book on "The Russo-Japanese Conflict: Its Causes and Issues", published in December a year ago and since run through three editions. After innumerable complex and colored newspaper accounts of the causes and issues of the war in the East it was a satisfaction to find the question clearly, vigorously and impartially handled in book form. His policy of stating simple facts and of letting the facts stand for themselves is a dominant and meritorious character of his work. And these historical facts the author presents in that logical thoroughness which was characteristic of the military operations of his countrymen in the recent war. That his book is one of the most illuminating discussions of the eastern situation yet published is proved by the fact that the author attended the Portsmouth peace conference, in an official capacity. In the last four years, and especially since the outbreak of the recent war, Dr. Asakawa has been in constant demand as a lecturer and magazine contributor.

Dr. Asakawa left Hanover today and will sail from Seattle Feb. 10. He expects to return to America in the summer of 1907 and resume his lectureship in Dartmouth the following September.

WITNESSED THE TESTS

And New Automatic Snow Plow Worked Satisfactorily

Several prominent railroad officials visited this city on Tuesday and under the supervision of Foreman James A. Corey of the machine shop and roundhouse watched a test of the new automatic snow plows recently built and sent here for service.

The test proved satisfactory in every way and the officials were highly pleased with the device. The following well known officials were present:

General Foreman Knight of the Lyndonville, Vt., car shops, who supervises the building of such plows; Chief Air Brake Inspector Rickerman of Boston, Roadmaster J. K. Thornton of Salem, Assistant Roadmasters D. L. Snow and J. N. Wentworth, Traveling Car Inspector F. C. Sanborn and Conductor Horace Howe.

The company has yet to find out exactly what work can be accomplished with the new plows, but indications point to satisfactory results.

WORK BEGUN

Filling of the Bra' Boat Harbor Bridge Commenced

The Boston and Maine railroad resumed the work of filling in the bridges on the York Harbor and Beach branch on Tuesday. This work was discontinued last year and that to be done this year will be at Bra' Boat Harbor bridge.

This bridge will require the most work of any that is to be filled and will need 120,000 yards of gravel or the work of two winters.

The gravel is being taken from Fernald's pit at Kittery and twelve yards or more will be put in each day. The fill will be twenty-five feet in width and 976 feet in length. The channel will be 100 feet at the top and thirty feet at the bottom.

DINING CARS

Will Be Attached to Eastern Division Trains Next Summer

The Boston and Maine railroad is to run four dining cars over the Eastern division next summer. These will be attached to certain trains, running certain distances, to be later announced.

These cars will enable passengers to obtain full dinners at any time and the innovation is certain to be very popular.

Will the city meeting night be changed?

A THOUSAND MEN

Must Be Discharged From Navy Yards

BECAUSE OF FAILURE TO MEET DEFICIENCY

Bureau of Steam Engineering Makes The Announcement

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND NORFOLK YARDS MOST AFFECTED

The announcement comes from Washington that the bureau of steam engineering of the navy department will be forced to reduce its monthly payroll \$81,000. This will mean the discharge from the various navy yards of at least 1000 mechanics of the steam engineering departments. The officials of the bureau an-

nounce that the yards most affected will be those at New York, Boston and Norfolk, which have the largest number of men engaged in steam engineering work.

The necessity for the cut is due to the refusal of Congress to approve a deficiency bill of the bureau of steam engineering amounting to \$1,000,000. The deficiency was occasioned by the necessity of repairs to the ships of the navy last year, the cost of which far exceeded the estimates. Rear Admiral Roe, chief of the bureau of steam engineering, explained the situation to the House of Representatives committee on naval affairs, but the House refused to make an appropriation to meet the deficiency.

This means the indefinite postponement of needed repairs to the New York, Oregon, Indiana, Olympia, Columbia, Minneapolis and Solace.

The present crisis recalls the statement made in the House of Representatives that some navy yards, notably that at New York, have been given far more than their share of work. It was charged a few days ago that ships were sent to New York under political pressure for needless repairs.

"I have been somewhat costive, but Doan's Regulets gave just the results desired. They act mildly and regulate the bowels perfectly."—George B. Krause, 306 Walnut Ave., Altoona, Pa.

SHIP IN PERIL

Steamer Valencia Is On The Rocks

Over One Hundred Lives Threatened

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 24 —One hundred and twenty-five people, passengers and crew of the steamer Valencia from San Francisco are in deadly peril. Some of them, just how many cannot be told, have already been drowned.

The steamer is now on the rocks of Vancouver Island and in imminent danger of going to pieces. One boat's crew landed on Tuesday afternoon near Cape Beale and nine men made their way to high ground.

Pathetic incidents have been num-

(Continued on page five.)

GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.

Continue Record Breaking Prices For Clearance.

New Lots At New Prices That Should Clear Them Quickly.

ONE COUNTER OF HOSIERY BARGAINS.

YOU HARDLY NEED ANY ADVICE
FROM US ABOUT THESE, THE
PRICES TELL THE STORY.

A lot of Men's Balbriggan Hose in broken sizes, all at one price regardless of their cost—they were 25c, now.....

5c.

A lot of Boys' Fancy Hose, very good wear, but sizes incomplete.....

5c.

A lot of Men's Black Hose, fine and heavy, fast black, also Odd Pairs of Fancy Hose, were 25c, now.....

12 1-2c.

Children's and Misses' Hose in a varied lot—Fancy Polka Dot, Plain Black and others are Tan, were 25c, now.....

5c.

Ladies' Black Hosiery in drop stitch—Boys' Heavy Ribbed Hose—Ladies' Fleeced Hose—original prices 25c and 37c, choice of the lots.....

12 1-2c.

Special lots of Ladies' Fine Hosiery to close out the lines—Black Drop Stitch, very fine quality—Plain Black Hose, extra wear, in regular and outsizes—Ladies' Fine Cashmere Ribbed Hose—most of these are the 50c quality, one price on all, your choice....

25c.

THESE ARE TRADE BARGAINS THAT YOU WILL DO WELL TO CONSIDER — BETTER NOT BE A LATE COMER.

OTHER COUNTERS OF DRAPERIES.

MUSLIN AND LACE DRAPERIES THAT
APPEAL TO YOUR IDEAS OF
ECONOMY.

6 Pairs of Muslin Draperies of the polka dot pattern with wide ruffle, to close the lot marked down from \$2.25 to.....

\$1.50

6 Pairs Extra Fine Muslin Draperies of choice figured body, were \$3.50, now.....

\$1.95

3 Pairs of Muslin Draperies with plain centre, border with double rows of tucks, former price \$1.25, sale price.....

95c

5 Pairs Bobinet Curtains with choice embroidered figures.

Muslin Draperies with pin head dot, very fine, only 3 pairs, worth \$2.00, for.....

\$1.25

Plain Muslin Ruffled Draperies.....

50c

Odd lots of 1/2 Pairs and 1 Pair—on these are prices one-quarter their worth.

IRISH POINT DRAPERIES.

THEY ARE WORTH YOUR LOOKING
AFTER, AS THE ODD LOTS ARE
MARKED AWAY DOWN.

1 Pair, the last of many were \$11.50, now.....

\$4.75

2 Pairs, handsome design, were \$5.50, for.....

\$3.00

1 Pair, worth the original \$7.50, now.....

\$4.50

2 Pairs, very fine design, were \$4.50, now.....

\$2.00

1 1/2 Pairs that were marked \$7.50, now.....

\$4.50

2 Pairs, good value at \$6.50, better value.....

\$4.50

2 Pairs, our usual price \$9.00, now.....

\$5.00

2 Pairs that were \$3.75, now.....

\$2.25

PRISON TERROR

Is A Prisoner In Portland Jail

IDENTITY ESTABLISHED ON TUESDAY

Minor St. Clair Francis In Clutches Of The Law

HE WAS AT ONE TIME THOUGHT TO BE IN THIS VICINITY

Portland, Me., Jan. 23.—That Minor St. Clair Francis, the burly insane negro, an escaped prisoner since last September, who was at one time thought to be in the vicinity of Exeter or Portsmouth, N. H., has been captured at last, is a cause for general relief.

John Ashton, the negro confined in the county jail by the federal officers for a continued hearing next Tuesday in connection with the postoffice robbery and murderous assault upon Watchman James Brown at Red Beach, Me., last week, was positively identified today as Minor St. Clair Francis, who escaped Sept. 17, last from the state farm at Bridgewater, Mass.

His identity was completely established by Dr. Alfred Elliott, of the Massachusetts institution, who inspected him at the jail this forenoon. Dr. Elliott decided that William Phelps of Calais, who was arrested with Francis at St. John, N. B., is not Frank R. Wiley, who escaped with Francis.

Dr. Elliott, who was accompanied by Deputy United States Marshal W. S. Hasty of this city, said he was sure of Francis at the first glance and then examined him closely to complete the identification. Francis, it is alleged, also recognized him readily and quickly announcing that he would answer no questions turned back in to his cell.

Francis was sentenced to 18 years in state prison for assault upon Mrs. Kate A. Johnson at Lynn, Mass., two years ago and had been at the state farm for observation as to his mental condition as he had, in the opinion of physicians, displayed symptoms of insanity.



SOMETHING EVERY WOMAN SHOULD KNOW.

Many women, formerly full of robust vigor, with clear complexion and bright, vivacious spirits, find themselves slowly losing their good looks and strength, willing and unable to understand the cause, ignorant of their real condition. Just when a woman should be at her best she becomes depressed, fretful, nervous. And why? You ask. She has been so busy planning, has been so absorbed with her social duties, her work has been so continuous, that she scarcely allowed herself a moment's relaxation. She has neglected her health, and where her foot formerly seemed to be steady, now she has but little appetite and even what she does eat does not seem to do her any good. If you should ask her what the trouble is, she would say, "I am just tired out." But the real cause is constipation and its resulting condition—bad blood. Just think what habitual neglect of the bowels means—sickness instead of vigor; nervousness instead of energy; cheerfulness replaced by depression; happiness by misery. A week's use of

SMITH'S Pineapple and Butternut PILLS

Nature's Laxative

will regulate the bowels, they will regulate the functions of the liver and the bowels, immediately unload the congestion, cure the constipation and cleanse the blood of impurities. It is pitiable to see women with no color in their cheeks, without ambition, always tired, with the exuberance and vivacity of youth sapped as by some deadly vampire. Just because Nature has been neglected, the bowels have become sluggish, and poisonous elements have been absorbed into the blood. These Little Vegetable Pills

Cure Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Headache in one night.

Price only 25 cents at all dealers.

GAINED 70 POUNDS



MR. HENRY SABIN.

Mr. Henry Sabin, who lost 70 pounds, and was given up to die by friends and relatives, restored to former weight and complete health in a few months by the regular use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

"I was so thin you could count my teeth through the skin; now I weigh 210 pounds and my hair has all come back again and I am in complete health, thanks to Duffy's."

"I have been taking Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for five years. I take about half a wine glass full twice and sometimes three times a day. It has brought me from an old, decrepit, worn-out man, given up to die by friends and relatives, to perfect health. I had said good-bye to all my friends, and was so thin that you could count my teeth through my skin. I only weighed 140 pounds, 70 less than usual. One day a druggist, an old friend of mine, brought me a bottle of Duffy's. I began to take the medicine regularly and my recovery was marvelous. I began to sleep soundly and to retain nourishment. In two weeks I could walk about the room and in a month I could go downtown. My hair has all come back, just as it used to be, and I weigh 210 pounds, my former weight. To-day I am in complete health, and words cannot express my appreciation for Duffy's."—HENRY SABIN, 385 Shelton Ave., Jamaica, N. Y. April 10, 1905.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is the only positive cure and preventive of pneumonia, consumption, grip, bronchitis, coughs, colds, diseases of the throat and lungs, malaria, fevers, stomach and bowel troubles, and all wasting, run-down, diseased conditions of the body. Over 4,000 centenarians owe their long life and continued health, strength, activity and usefulness to the grand medicine, which has been the record of over 4,000,000 cures in fifty years. It is invaluable for overworked men, tired, nervous, delicate women and sickly children. Duffy's makes the old young and the young strong. It is absolutely pure, contains no fusel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine.

CAUTION.—When buying Duffy's from your druggist or grocer insist on receiving the genuine. You'll recognize the "Old Chemist" on the label. Do not accept harmful substitutes sold by unscrupulous dealers for profit only. Duffy's is the only safe, helpful, pure malt whiskey. Price, \$1.00. If your dealer can't supply you, write directly to Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Boston, Jan. 23.—The loss of the steamer Trojan, of the Boston and Philadelphia line, as a result of a collision with the steamer Nacoochee of the Savannah line, in Vineyard Sound last Sunday, was reported here today by the Nacoochee which arrived, having on board the captain and crew of the Trojan. The Nacoochee struck the Trojan amidships and the latter steamer went to the bottom within three-quarters of an hour. The Savannah steamer stood by the sinking vessel and after some difficulty took off Captain Thatcher of the Trojan and his crew of twenty-seven men. Thick fog caused the accident.

New York, Jan. 23.—That Brigadier General Joseph Wheeler, U. S. A., retired, has an attack of pneumonia is announced today at the home of his sister in Brooklyn.

New York, Jan. 23.—Rhinelander Waldo was today appointed first deputy police commissioner of New York city under General Theodore A. Bingham, formerly of Portsmouth, N. H.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Representative Hamilton (Mich.), chairman of the house committee on territories, today submitted a favorable report on the Hamilton joint statehood bill, which provides for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as the state of Oklahoma and provides joint statehood for New Mexico and Arizona under the name of Arizona.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 23.—Stamps to the value of \$300 and a small sum of money were taken from the Goffstown postoffice during the night as the result of operations by burglars. An entrance was forced into the building and the safe blown open. Two young men were seen in the village last evening, who said they were book agents. They were missing this morning and suspicion is directed to them. Miss Bertha L. Martin is postmaster. The burglary was not discovered until the office was opened for business this morning.

Hardwick, Vt., Jan. 23.—Frank T. Russell, proprietor of a flour mill and one of the most prominent citizens of this town, was killed in an elevator shaft in his mill early today. Because of some difficulty with the electricity which controlled the motive power of the mill, Mr. Russell spent the night at work. Early today, his wife, who was asleep in a building adjoining the mill, was aroused by the screams of her husband. She hurried to the mill and discovered that her husband was caught between the elevator and the two floor of the building. Russell died a short time after his wife succeeded in releasing him. He was 39 years of age and is survived by a widow.

BISHOP O'CONNELL TO BE PROMOTED

Says the Boston Journal: On the authority of persons high in the Catholic Church, it was stated Friday night that the appointment of Bishop W. H. O'Connell of Portland, Me., to be coadjutor bishop of the Apostolic See of New England, with

the almost certainty of succession, had already been made by Pope Pius X. and that the public announcement would follow in a very few days, as a reward for the fine work performed by Bishop O'Connell while on his recent delicate mission to Japan in which he was successful even to the most minute detail.

CATARH CONQUERED

Remarkable Cases Where Ascatco Has Demonstrated Its Wonderful Curative Powers

New York, Jan. 23.—From Lake Charles, La., where the climate is extremely severe for catarrh and asthma sufferers, comes the news that Mr. P. Schropoulos has been permanently cured of these diseases by the remedy, Ascatco. Mr. Schropoulos, who is a manufacturer of fine confectionery is favorably known throughout the entire south, and his statement concerning Ascatco has prompted thousands of sufferers to test this Austrian discovery.

The three months' treatment, which effected a cure, was started with a simple bottle which the Austrian dispensary, 32 West 25th Street, New York City, sends to any sufferer, by mail free of charge, on request.

THE PROGRAM

As Prepared For Next Meeting Of The Local Grange

At the regular meeting of Strawberry Bank Grange next Thursday evening the following program will be presented:

Reading, Miss Dora Tarish
Vocal solo, Miss Ethel Lee
Essay, "Historical Buildings of Portsmouth," W. H. Alvin
Duet, Mrs. Blaisdell, Mrs. Hartson
Paper, "Benjamin Franklin," (excerpts from "Poor Richard's Almanac"), Miss Watson
Debate, "Should football be abolished from High Schools and Colleges?" affirmative: Judge E. H. Adams and Harry Chick; negative: John K. Bates and Dr. Lemuel Pope, Jr.

LOW RATES

On Feb. 15 and daily until April 7, tickets will be on sale via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway to principal points in California, Oregon and Washington, from Portsmouth at rates of from \$51.30 to \$75.20, according to railroads used to Chicago. Tickets will permit of liberal stopovers at various Western points and are good in all directions. Corresponding reductions are made to a great number of other points in Western states, and tickets can be purchased from your nearest railroad station to destination. Through train service from Chicago to principal points in the West assist persons traveling to make the trip without change of cars. Tourists' rates daily. For further information apply to George L. Williams, New England Passenger Agent, 368 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

THEY WILL HOLD OVER

No New Officers Have Been Chosen For The Baseball League

The announcement that Prof. L. A. Lee of the Dover High School was elected president of the Southeastern New Hampshire Inter-Scholastic Baseball League at a preliminary meeting for reorganization held on Saturday in Dover, and that Prof. Nye of South Berwick Academy was chosen secretary, was erroneous. These gentlemen reported on the constitution and which was later adopted.

The old officers of the League held over until next September.

A schedule meeting is to be held at Dover Saturday, Feb. 3.

SOUTH ELLIOT

South Elliot, Jan. 23.

Mrs. Katherine Staples has returned home from a visit of two weeks to Mrs. Annie Frost of Somersworth.

The Ladies' Whist Club held its last meeting with Mrs. Herbert H. Foss.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union holds its next meeting with Mrs. H. L. Staples.

The thermometer showed sixty degrees in the shade at half-past three on Sunday.

Mrs. S. A. Pickering has returned from a short stay in Portsmouth.

Mrs. Mary J. Dixon of Kittery was a visitor in town on Sunday.

Mrs. John S. Grant and Miss Hanson of Portsmouth were visitors here on Saturday.

Harry L. Staples passed Friday in Boston.

Miss Florence Hammond has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Hammond, having having a vacation from her duties as a teacher in Skowhegan, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Manson welcomed a daughter to their home last week.

Mrs. Herman Spinney is substituting in school district, No. 2, the teacher, Miss Isabelle B. Renick, being called home by the illness of her mother.

The regular meeting of John F. Hill Grange was held on Monday evening.

Mrs. H. I. Dugan was in Milton last week, called there by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Knox.

Mrs. Nyman and her stepson, Mr. Nyman of Somerville, Mass., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Cole on Sunday. Mr. Nyman returned home in the afternoon, but Mrs. Nyman will remain several days longer.

Misses Lena Moses and Georgiana Frisbie of Portsmouth visited friends here on Sunday.

Joseph Hammond of Portsmouth called on friends here on Monday.

MEETS TODAY

The state pharmacy convention meets at the state house today.

Tomorrow is the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns.

NEW IN 34000 PAUL

Former Local Mandolin Club Men

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL

Harry H. Kinney, who lost long ago organized a mandolin club in this city, and the story of whose alleged murderous assault on an aged Biddeford cripple is well known here, was arraigned before Judge B. F. Cleaves in police court at Biddeford Tuesday.

The testimony of the victim and his daughter was taken at length before a large gathering of excited spectators.

The counsel for the defense stated that as he wanted further time he would waive further proceedings and wait until the case was tried at the higher court, when, he was satisfied, the prisoner would, beyond a reasonable doubt, prove his innocence.

Judge Cleaves found probable cause and ordered the respondent held for the grand jury of the May term of the supreme court at Alfred.

The court, County Attorney Emery, Lawyer Haley, Chief of Police Harmon and Mr. Rogers held a private consultation in the judge's office in regard to the amount of bail the prisoner should be ordered to recognize in for his appearance at the May term.

The state's witnesses gave their personal bonds in the sum of \$100.

Two thousand dollars was the amount decided upon after a long consultation. County Attorney Emery argued against any reduction in the amount of \$3,000 in which the prisoner was ordered to recognize previous to the hearing, but on account of the condition of Kinney's people in Massachusetts, who claim they can raise \$2,000, the court concluded to put it at that figure.

COMMITTEE OF TWELVE

Makes an Appeal to the People for Financial Aid

The famous committee of twelve has issued the following appeal to the citizens of New Hampshire:

The committee of twelve, created by the religious convention held at Concord Oct. 26, composed of citizens, without regard to religious preferences, who were charged according to the resolutions which gave rise to the committee "to investigate the facts relating to the organization, methods and purposes of the so-called New Hampshire Breeders' Club", with the further instructions "to take measures to arouse the moral forces of the state, as the fact shall warrant", have diligently attended to their duties and have laid before His Excellency, the Governor of New Hampshire, and his honorable council, what they believe to be the facts concerning the character and purposes of this club, and the conditions of the laws of New Hampshire relating to bets, wagers and other forms of gambling on horse races, and have asked them to secure the opinion of the supreme court upon the disputed questions of law. These investigations, the settlement of legal questions, and the arousing of the moral forces of the state have and will entail large expense, which there is no means of defraying except by voluntary contributions by members of the committee and other citizens of the state, who are anxious to protect its good name and the moral well-being of its citizens.

Therefore, they respectfully request all persons who are in sympathy with their work to send at once as liberal contributions as possible to Arthur T. Cass, Tilton, N. H., cashier of the Citizens' National bank of Tilton, who is treasurer of the committee of twelve.

D. C. Renick,
Rev. Millard F. Johnson,
Eben M. Willis,
Edward P. Kimball,
Finance Committee.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Having tried, without success, the various remedies for PILES, I have at last found a cure in the form of a small, neat, and reliable medicine, which I have named "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a small, neat, and reliable medicine, which I have named "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

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man is training for a prize fight or making ready for an exciting contest.

SPRINGFIELD MAN IS MISSING

Portsmouth Police Have Been Asked To Look For Him

The Portsmouth police have received word of the disappearance of Harry M. Osborne, aged twenty-three years from Springfield, Mass., Friday Jan. 12.

Osborne is about five feet, six inches in height, stocky build, weighs about 140, smooth face, gray eyes, has a small, hardly noticeable wen on right cheek, has a pleasant address and speaks rapidly. When last seen he wore a cap, new black or blue reefer, red sweater and dark trousers. Had with him a bank book and papers covering the sale of a milk route in Springfield which he had just bought. Osborne is desired by his mother, who is critically ill.

A large party from this city went to New Castle last evening to attend the three days' fair of Wentworth Lodge, Knights of Pythias, which opened yesterday.

MELLIN'S For the Baby FOOD

When buying an infant's food, every mother wants a food that will not only tide over present troubles, but give permanent results. You want a food that will feed, a food that will make your baby grow strong, with rosy cheeks and strong limbs. Mellin's Food will do this for your baby. Send for a free sample for your baby.

The ONLY Infants' Food received the GRAND PRIZE at St. Louis, 1904. Gold Medal, Highest Award, Portland, Ore. 1905.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD...MANAGER

Week of January 29th. Except Friday

The Popular **Colonial Stock Co.**

Headed by the Young Heroic Actor, **ROLLO LLOYD**

EVENINGS.

Monday—A Celebrated Case. Tuesday—The Bells. Wednesday—Blow for Blow. Thursday—Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. Saturday—Queen of the Mines.

MATINEES.

Tuesday—In Virginia. Wednesday—The Octoroon. Thursday—The Power of the Church. Saturday—For the Love of a Brother.

5 BIG SPECIALTIES 5

LADIES' NIGHT MONDAY

Evenings 10, 20, 30c Matinees 10, 20c

Special Ladies' Ticket

This Ticket and 15 Cents can be exchanged for a first-class Reserved Seat for Ladies only for Monday Night, if presented at the Box Office before 5 p. m., Monday, Jan. 29. (Limited to 300 Tickets.)

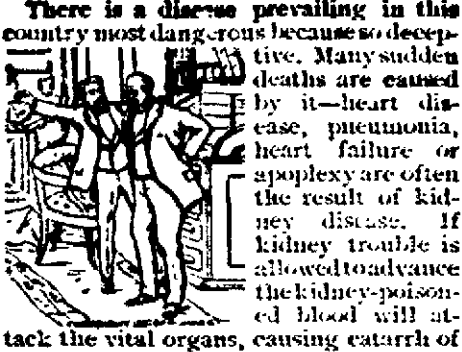
How's Your Hair?

B. Coleman Announces That He Has At Last Secured a Cure for Hair Troubles.

We beg to announce to the people of Portsmouth that we have secured the agency for one of the greatest discoveries of our century. We refer to the preparation of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

In the case of the scalp, who was troubled with many troubles in the treatment of skin and scalp. Upon the death of Dr. Williams' this preparation was secured by American chemists and is now offered to the public under the name of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. This preparation will grow hair on bald heads even after all else fails. Unlike other hair preparations it is not sticky or greasy, but gives a live and glossy appearance to the hair. Miss Caroline Stevens, 6 Smith Ave., Boston, Mass., says: "Dr. Williams' English Hair Pills have given me a magnificent head of hair for me after I was told that I was becoming hopelessly bald. My hair now reaches nearly to my waist and is heavy and glossy. I cannot too highly recommend it." If you are growing bald, troubled with eruptions, dandruff, scales or any scalp troubles try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a small, neat, and reliable medicine, which I have named "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Sudden Deaths.



There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because of its deceptive nature. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidneys become diseased and blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and sending pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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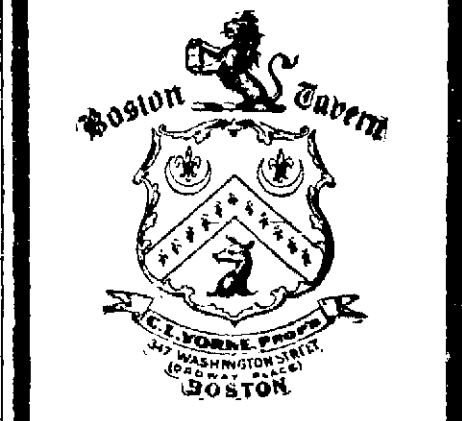
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EDGAR B. NOORE, - PROPRIETOR

Condition of the Various Dominions of the Sultan

THE CAUSES OF REVOLT

Minority Made Worse by Conflict of Race, Religion and Politics—Constant Warfare the Empire is Gradually Being Reduced in Size—The Navy Not a Factor.

The territory in Europe under the actual sovereignty of the Sultan Abdul Hamid II. may now be said to be confined to its southern edge, and the administration of the whole



Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey. western part of it is in dispute between him and the representatives of the Western Powers, says the New York Sun.

Briefly told, they call upon the Sultan to submit to the amputation from his direct rule of the richest and largest part of his European territory, containing several millions of inhabitants who, unhappily, are divided among themselves by differences of race and religion to such a degree that all attempts made at different times to bring them together in their own interests have totally failed.

Among the Albanians are adherents of Islamism, Catholicism and the Eastern or Greek Orthodox Church. The people of what is called Macedonia are of Bulgarian, Serbian and Greek origin, with about 100,000 of the descendants of the old Roman military colonists scattered over the southwest and given mostly to pastoral and commercial pursuits. The commercial port and capital of this country is Salonica, the old Thessalonica, with a population in which the Jewish element largely predominates, there being a section about 7,000 in number, called by the Turks Dumeleh, who profess the Mohammedan religion and have their own mosques.

The consequence of the division of the population into three strong sections is that there are only four full working days in the week, the Turks performing their Selamluk on Friday, the Jews observing their Saturday Sabbath and the Christians Sunday.

That the revolt against Turkish rule in Macedonia was justifiable cannot be denied. The condition of the country, so far from improving, had become intolerable to men who saw the results of the freedom given to the Bulgarians, Servians and Greeks, and who had, as so many of the leaders of the Macedonian bands, or komitais, as the Turks call them, or committees, as we would call them, have had a western education. The treatment of the Christian women by the Mussulman Aghas and Beys, and by the truculent zaptiehs, or gendarmes, who lived free on the country, had as much to do with the insurrection against Turkish rule as anything else. Against such a rule and the social and political oppression accompanying it enlightened and high-minded men could do nothing else but revolt, and maintain their revolt, whether by doing so they hurt the interests of European governments and financiers or not.

Harassed by suspicion of every one around him the Sultan has always, for some reason not easily explained, entertained special doubt of the fidelity of his navy. Whether it was because of the better education of the officers or the foreign influences under which most of them came, ships that cost millions were laid up for years together, and the officers remained in idleness, with little else to do than pass their time in the cafe and gardens drinking and forming part of the Sultan's cortege on the Friday when he performed the weekly Selamluk.

The secret murders by poison, the dagger and drowning in the Bosphorus and the Golden Horn, the endless intrigues at the palace and in the provinces, the all pervading spy system that centers in the Sultan himself, for since the flight into Egypt of his most trusted political agent Abdul Hamid gave his confidence to no one; all these, combined with the international jealousies that crop up between the embassies of the Powers, the intrigues at the Phanar, the headquarters of the Greek Patriarchate, and since 1878 those at the agencies of the minor Balkan States, leave the days of the Greek empire far behind. The wonder is not that there are disorder and oppression going on all over the empire, but that there is any empire at all left for the Sultan to reign over.

The manners of Pius X. have been the key to his personal success ever since he was elected Pope. Born from humble parents and raised when still in his prime to the highest dignities in the Church, he never lost sight of the fact that he was a son of the people and that all his ecclesiastical work was to be done for the people, even for those whom the world considers as the last in the social scale. When still Patriarch of Venice, while flattered and sought after by the most prominent people of that city, he never forgot to give some of his time to the poor and the humble. During his management of the Venetian diocese he is known to have spent many a night in the humble dwellings of poor country priests when on his pastoral visits, and although a prince of the Church, he was always ready to enter the most miserable tenements in pursuit of his work of charity and religion.

He always entertained such an humble opinion of himself that when the death of Leo XIII. was announced and his duty as a Cardinal called him to Rome for the election of his successor, he never dreamed of even the possibility that he himself would be the choice of his colleagues in the Sacred College, and brought a return ticket to the Eternal City firmly convinced that he would be back to Venice in a few weeks.

Succeeding a Pope of noble and aristocratic birth, Pius X. found that many of the formalities of life in the Vatican were not suited to him and forthwith abolished many of these formalities which for centuries had been in vigor at the Vatican and more strictly so under his immediate predecessor. On the very day he was elected, when the sedar brought the sedan chair to carry him to his apartments from the conclave hall, he gently but firmly protested that he would rather walk than ride in a box.

The same happened with the portable throne which the Popes have always used when going to or from a ceremony. Only in a few solemn occasions, when the ceremonies had to be held in St. Peter's, Pius X. consented to sit on this throne, but on all other instances, when the ceremonies were to take place in the Vatican palace itself, he always declined to be carried by the bearers and walked to the meeting place as any simple prelate.

The democratic manners of Pius X. are very popular with his intimate secretaries and the prelates of his entourage. Soon after his election, finding that custom prescribed that the Pope should take his meals all by himself, he rebelled and ordered that the table be always set for six persons. Excepting the breakfast, which consists of a cup of coffee which he takes alone in his study, he partakes of all his other meals together with his private secretaries and during the repast converses familiarly with them, generally in the Venetian dialect. For the first few months of his pontificate the Vatican cooks had a hard time to please the democratic tastes of the new Pope. The elaborate and formal dishes prescribed by long usage for the Pope's table he abhorred, and was never so happy as when his own sisters prepared for him a plain Venetian meal and brought it to the Vatican for his dinner or supper. His aversion to any elaborate repast compelled him at last to discharge the Vatican chef and replace him with a Venetian who did the cooking for him when still a bishop.

One of the traits which have made Pius X. very popular to the Roman people and to all his personal visitors is the democratic way in which he receives them at the Vatican. Under the preceding Popes a visitor before approaching the head of the Church was obliged to make the three formal genuflections, one at the threshold of the Papal apartment, a second inside the door and the third when approaching the Pope. Pius X., however, soon dispensed with these formalities, and has been known to go and meet his visitors at the very door and escort them out, no matter how humble their position in life, before they left the apartment. To any one who tries to kneel before him Pius X. promptly extends his hand and insists on the person rising. He may allow his visitor to kiss his hand, but he immediately counteracts the humbleness of the act by asking his visitor to take a seat near him.

Among other signs of the Pope's democracy was the abolition of many officials whose duties had long ceased to exist, and who had become purely ornamental adjuncts of the Papal Court. He would if he consulted only his individual desires, abolish the court altogether, but he realizes that the exalted office he holds demands a certain amount of state, and he lays aside his personal inclinations in this respect.

Again, he forbade the members of his establishment kneeling whenever he passed, as had been the custom for centuries. This perpetual homage, this inability to walk in the garden or in the corridors of the Vatican without every person kneeling gratified on him.—New York World.

What He Meant. "Good morning, ma'am," said Willie, doffing his cap. "My! what a polite little boy!" exclaimed Miss Passy. "Do you always take off your cap like that to ladies?" "No'm; only to old ladies."—American Hebrew.

Conspicuous for Lack of Improvement in Novelty

AMERICA A GOOD BUYER

Russia's Trade and Commerce while Crude in Methods are Well Established—Merchants of the Fair Widely Varied—How We Bargain For Her Skins and Hides.

Nijni Novgorod, literally and really the "New City," counts back a practically uninterrupted series of annual fairs for upward of six centuries. Nijni, as it is familiarly called, is logically and topographically the meeting place for all the Russias.

The Fair city itself is built upon the flats across the river, or, rather rivers, for it is here that the Volga and its tributaries, the Kara and Okla, meet. A pontoon bridge connecting the two towns is built every summer and taken down in the fall, so that it may not be injured by the winter floods.

Nowhere on earth can be found a more truly cosmopolitan crowd than assemblies every fall at the Nijni fair, and the jargons of tongue would puzzle even expert interpreters. The sounds of English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, mix and mingle with those of Chinese, Indian and Persian. When we consider the vast volume of the trade transacted in these six weeks, and that traders and workers not only do business here, but here live and find their amusements, we do not wonder at the general activity of the fair itself. The actual amount of business during each full fair amounts to over two hundred million dollars, this not considering the contracts for future delivery which would increase it vastly.

Russia lacks aggression commercially. Nations must go to her for wares rather than that she present her goods for observation. It is the trade that comes to her rather than that she reaches out to grasp that constitutes her commerce. By far the greater part of the merchandise marketed at Nijni is brought to the fair by water. For weeks before the fair is opened the rivers are alive with every sort of craft bringing in its cargo, and for weeks after the close of the fair the rivers likewise are the scene of active traffic. Nijni is the terminus of the railway from Moscow, and is in communication with all the lines of Russia and the western world, while the Volga and its tributaries connect it with the regions of Central Asia and Siberia. It is a site unrivaled; being directly on the chief route, all travel and traffic from Siberia converge there.

The American leather-buyer is greatly in evidence at the Nijni fair, a fact not so strange when we remember that American shoes are the finest in the world and everywhere so acknowledged—even in Paris. It is the American shoe manufacturer who has made shiny leather shoes a thing of utility as well as beauty, and has called upon the Russian empire for the wherewithal to do it.

The original patent leather was most unsatisfactory from the point of service, but it held vogue because of its smart appearance. So American manufacturers set about producing a shiny leather that would combine beauty and satisfactory service. Coarse grained goat or calf leather was used at first, and for this the first "daub," as it is called, had to be unusually thick to fill in the inequalities of the skin and make a smooth surface, which, after much sandpapering, would take the final coat of varnish that insured the desired degree of shininess. The result, it goes without saying, was a thick, inflexible leather that soon cracked, the "daub" and varnish both, so that the leather gained an inevitable reputation for general unreliability. The experiments continued till at last a skin was found that in itself was sufficiently closegrained to hold the daub without heavy or undue "filling," giving a leather that was beautifully shiny, but still flexible and thin. The coltskin filled all these requirements. It is flexible, eminently so when compared with its congeners, and requires a very thin "daub" to fill in the pores, so that its good qualities are not lost in transformation into the leather of commerce.

The question was to get a sufficient supply of these skins. The markets of the world were scanned, consular reports consulted, and the result is a close relationship between the manufacturing shoe centers of America and the vast and frozen steppes of the Russian empire. And to-day a goodly and growing number of the population of the United States tread in shoe leather grown in Siberia and marketed at the Nijni fair. Leather buyers from all over the world gather there, but by far the greatest quantities of the coltskin are bought for our New England factories. Each year finds the American purchase of skins heavier than before. The qualities of these skins and the perfection of the processes of manufacture, have redeemed the shiny leathers from the stigma of unreliability they so long carried, so that one may now gratify his taste for style in footwear without materially depleting his income.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

News from the Russo-Japanese war came more quickly and accurately than it did during the Spanish-American conflict.

Some of the Difficulties to be Overcome in Construction

GRAFT FLOURISHES, TOO

Syndicates Bought Up Land Along Proposed Route and Held It Against the Railroad Company—Trouble Over Removal of Graves—Corner on Building Material.

The final contract for the Shanghai-Nanking line was signed after protracted negotiations by Sheng Ta-jen and the concessionaires (the British and Chinese corporation) in July, 1903. Between that date and the actual beginning of earthworks further pourparlers were necessitated on points of detail, financial and administrative, in regard to which Sheng Ta-jen's attitude was persistently obstructive. Eventually, at the instance of the British government, an intimation was conveyed to the Director-General from the Wai-wu-pu that further obstruction would entail unpleasant results, and since then matters have advanced more satisfactorily.

The line to Nanking via the provincial capital (Soochow) is approximately 200 miles long, running through flat country intersected by many creeks and covered as far as Chinkiang with innumerable graves; thence to Nanking on the slope of the hills which lie parallel and close to the Yangtze. By the terms of the contract Sheng Ta-jen receives \$250,000, in return for which he is bound to acquire all necessary land and to obtain the removal of graves within the limits required by the railway. Eighteen months after the arrival of the engineering staff, only thirty-eight miles of the total length had been acquired, and this in isolated sections.

The construction now proceeds as the land is handed over; it is therefore evident that future progress will depend chiefly on Sheng's performance of his duties. He promised to give the company full possession of all the land as far as Soochow before April, 1905, and thence to Wusieh before June; but continuous pressure has not succeeded in securing the fulfillment of this official's promises. In the meanwhile it is interesting to observe that, so soon as the survey of any section is completed and the line definitely located, a Chinese syndicate—of which Sheng Ta-jen's son is the reputed head—purchases the land, wherever possible, from the agricultural owners and holds it against the railway company, claiming a large advance on the market value. (The price paid for agricultural land, compulsorily acquired, varies between \$20 and \$40 per acre.) These operations primarily concern the Chinese government; but, as they delay construction work and thus increase the ultimate cost of the railway, they concern also the concessionaires to whom Sheng frequently appeals for funds to meet "unexpected contingencies."

Another source of difficulty lies in the removal of graves. This is a question which presents itself everywhere in China; but in the country between Shanghai and Wusieh it is unusually prominent, because the line runs through what might be described as a continuous graveyard. Tombs and family burying grounds, frequently of great size, are scattered haphazard throughout the highly cultivated fields. Many have been removed during the past year, but even on the land already handed over an enormous number remain, and for these gaps have to be left in the embankments. For each grave's removal compensation has to be paid at rates varying between 10s. and 21 and as this business is also transacted by Sheng's staff, it presents a continual cause of friction and delay. So-called benevolent societies have been formed at various centers and collect subscriptions with the ostensible pious object of removing the remains of the numerous departed Chinese who left no descendants to practice for them the rites of filial piety. The Tai-ling rebellion left many such cases in its track. These societies employ coolies to collect the bones, which are then reverently placed in a Devotee's kerosene packing case or other equally inexpensive receptacle and thereafter deposited on the nearest piece of waste land, the society's work being confined to claiming and getting the compensation per set of bones collected. The smallest remains will suffice to justify a claim, and unidentified ancestors are therefore in demand all along the line. It is reported, though difficult to prove, that the Chinese members of the board of commissioners and other local mandarins have been prominently connected with the "benevolent" societies.

Another interesting example of Chinese official methods came to light when the construction of bridges was begun. The corporation soon discovered that a completely organized corner had been formed by the Chinese to control the supply of skilled labor and of bricks. So effective was this combine that considerable time elapsed before work could be done at anything like reasonable prices, and one of the consulting engineers (A. J. Barry) has therefore made arrangements for the establishment of independent brick-yards and the importation of labor from Tiensin. In the meanwhile the construction of all bridges as far as Wusieh has been contracted for.



Miss Rose Cleveland, sister of former President Grover Cleveland, and an author of considerable merit, is known in the State of Maine as "The Queen of Seven Hundred Acres Island." Twenty years ago she paid \$4,500 for this island, only a few miles from Camden, and since then she has realized \$200,000 from the sale of house lots.

Pastidious Irish Clergyman.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Tisdall, chancellor of Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, who died recently, was reputed to be the best dressed clergyman in Ireland. Many stories are told of the elegance of his attire. An Irish clergyman once said to Chancellor Tisdall's tailor: "Make a pair of trousers just like the trousers you make for the chancellor." The order was executed, and in a few days the clergyman entered the tailor's shop to complain that the moment he sat down a rent appeared in his trousers. "Oh," said the tailor, "I made you a pair of trousers like Chancellor Tisdall's walking trousers. They were made for walking, not sitting. No wonder they burst when you sat down."

Reflections of a Chambermaid.

Many are called and few are up before noon. It's a long hall that has no urn in. Men must work and women must sweep. Coming agents send their baggage before.—Judge.

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A Foregone Conclusion.

A certain teacher in a history examination asked a class of small girls: "Who was Virginia Dare's grandfather?" Small Betty had forgotten. But at last a brilliant idea occurred to her. She wrote, "Old Mister Dare, I reckon."—New Orleans Picayune.

Has Done Great Things for Home of Denmark—Gives Norway a King.

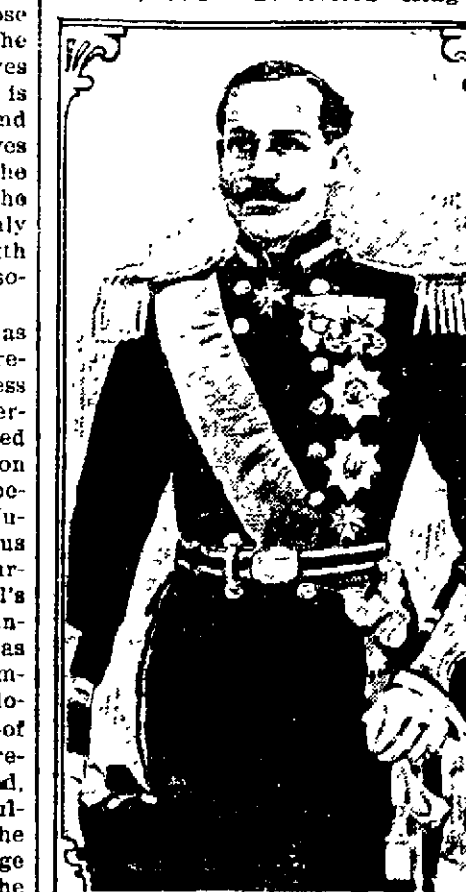
In a family sense old King Christian of Denmark is certainly the luckiest sovereign in Europe. It is all due to the fact that someone—either the King or one behind his throne—has a most marvelous genius for matchmaking. Denmark is about the smallest kingdom in extent on the continent, and the monarch himself, when he came to the throne, was about the obscurest Prince in Europe. But he is the father of one King and the grandfather of another, since Norway elected Prince Charles to be its sovereign, under the title of King Hakon VII. Christian is also father-in-law of King Edward of England and grandfather of the Czar of Russia, besides being prominently connected through his offspring with most of the other royal families of Europe.

Leaving out of consideration the brilliant matches made for Christian's grandchildren the following matrimonial catches were made for his children:

The eldest son, Prince Frederik, heir apparent to the Danish throne, married Princess Louise, daughter of Carl XV., then King of Sweden and Norway.

The eldest daughter, Princess Alexandra, married the Prince of Wales, now King of England.

The third child, Prince Wilhelm, married Olga, Grand Duchess of Russia, and was elected King of



King Hakon VII. of Norway.

Greece under the title of Georgias I.

Princess Marie Dagmar, the fourth child, married Alexander III., the late Czar of Russia. She is now the Dowager Empress of Russia, her son being the present Czar.

The fifth child, Princess Thyra, married Prince Ernest August, Duke of Cumberland, who hoped to be King of Hanover, but his kinsman, the Emperor of Germany, sat upon his claim.

The sixth child, Prince Waldemar, married Princess Marie d'Orleans, eldest daughter of the Duc de Chartres.

Prince Charles, grandson of Christian, King Hakon VII. of Norway by virtue of election by the Norwegian people. "Hakon" is a favorite name in Norse history. The Prince's matrimonial fortune was made 10 years ago, when the favorite daughter of King Edward VII. of England (then Prince of Wales) became his betrothed bride. Princess Maud is three years older than her husband, the new King, who is only 33, hence probabilities point to a long reign for the couple. His full name, not counting his brand new one bestowed upon him by his adopted country, is Prince Christian Frederic Charles George Waldemar Axel of Denmark. Husband and wife are first cousins and King Christian is grandfather to both; but royalty has matrimonial privileges—and handi-caps not vouchsafed by law or custom to ordinary mortals. King Hakon is also the second son of the Crown Prince of Denmark.

King Hakon holds a commission as Lieutenant in the Danish navy. He is likely to continue to hold it, though now the sovereign of a foreign kingdom. He was the subject of a serious quarrel a few years ago between his grandfather and his father-in-law, then Prince of Wales. Desiring to be near his favorite daughter the Prince of Wales arranged with the Danish court that Prince Charles should transfer his commission from the Danish to the British navy and that the young couple should take up their residence in London. Then, at the last moment, old King Christian changed his mind and vetoed the scheme. Had Charles become an Englishman then he might have missed his present chance of becoming King of the realm which fate seems to have created especially for him.

King Christian is a democratic and unconventional old monarch, considering his brilliant family connections.—Pittsburg Gazette.

Local Observer Cites Figures To Prove The Coldest

This is certainly a remarkable winter for this far. Some one has referred to that of 1822 as the nearest approach to its record for temperature. Upon referring to the local weather records it appears that our present January has averaged several degrees warmer than that of 1822.

Another warm spell came in 1876, but we find in that case that the mercury rose to 62 only on one day, the 1st of January, followed on the 13th and 14th by a descent to 8 degrees making the average of the first 22 days of January slightly lower than that of the present month up to the 22.

Thus it would seem that this month of January, 1906 up to the present date is really the warmest on record.

This is the case, likewise, with December, as compared with December, 1822. The following is made up from the weather record kept for the Portsmouth Journal, and from unpublished daily records still kept.

In December, 1822, the mercury was highest on the 11th, 45 degrees,—lowest on the 30th, 4 below zero,—average for the month, 27.67.

In January, 1833, highest on the 4th 55 degrees,—lowest on the 19th, 6 below zero,—average to 24th, 27.08.

In January, 1876, highest, on the 1st 63 degrees,—lowest on the 13th and 14th, 8 degrees,—average to 23d, 30.51.

Compare the above with the record of the present winter, up to the 23d, viz:—

December, 1905, highest, on the 3d, 55 degrees,—lowest on the 15th, 2 degrees,—average, 30.57.

January, 1906, (to the 23d) highest on the 22d, 59 degrees,—lowest on the 10th, 5 degrees,—average 30.60.

L. W. B.

OFFICERS INSTALLED

By The Local Daughters Of Liberty Last Evening

At its regular meeting on Tuesday evening Addie F. Burkett Council, No. 5, Daughters of Liberty, installed the following officers for the ensuing term:

- Councillor, Mrs. Edith B. Johnson;
- Vice Councillor, Mrs. Emma Hanscom;
- Associate Councillor, Mrs. Grace Helsler;
- Associate Vice Councillor, Miss Mildred Merrill;
- Guide, Mrs. Carrie A. Richardson;
- Inside Guard, Mrs. Lydia Marden;
- Outside Guard, Mrs. Angella P. Watson;
- Recording Secretary, James E. Harold;
- Assistant Recording Secretary, Mrs. Wiens Merle Higgins;
- Financial Secretary, George P. Knight;
- Treasurer, Miss Marcia E. Hunter;
- Trustee, I. E. Watson.

A ple social was also enjoyed.

BUSY MEETING

Held By Olivet Commandery, Knights Of Malta, Tuesday Evening

There was a well attended meeting of Olivet Commandery, Knights of Malta, in the commandery room on Tuesday evening and one companion received the ninth or Knights of the Green degree.

Next Tuesday evening, the degree team of Olivet Commandery will make several members of Valeta Commandery of Dover Knights of the Green and a large delegation from the Cochecho city will be entertained. A committee was appointed to arrange for the reception of the visitors.

A permanent entertainment committee was also appointed and plans are being made for a ladies' night observance.

NEWBURYPORT WANTS ALL NIGHT LIGHTS

The Newburyport city government wants the street lights burned all night, instead of putting them out at twelve o'clock, which has been the custom for years. The extra cost will be nearly \$5000. The matter is to be settled after a conference with the gas and electric company of that city.

Established Sept. 22, 1894.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.
 Terms, \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance, 50 cents a month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.
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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests.

You want local news? Read The Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24, 1906.

GORMAN

Col. Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal is indignant. Collier's Weekly has called Arthur Pue Gorman a boss and Col. Watterson feels that an injustice has been done.

The editor of The Courier-Journal is one of the most brilliant representatives of his profession now living. He is a man respected by every other newspaper man in America and by those of other countries as well. Yet at times he says strange things and indulges what seem to us odd fancies.

Here in the Northeast, it is hard to look upon Gorman as "no more of a boss than Charles J. Bonaparte or Ellihu Root or Theodore Roosevelt." Col. Watterson tells us that "there is nothing in the life or character of Senator Gorman remotely suggesting Charles F. Murphy or George B. Cox," but while we respect Col. Watterson's opinion we find it hard to believe. That he is now and has for a period of some length been the leader of the Democracy in the national Senate we know. That his abilities are considerable we also know, but that they are "commanding" is news to us. That "his personal integrity and cleanliness have never been questioned," may be true for all we know to the contrary. Col. Watterson thinks it is, certainly, or he would not have made the statement.

However this may be, it has been repeatedly charged that Gorman's influence in politics is distinctly bad. In this section, he has been looked upon as Maryland's boss just as much as Quay was ever boss of Pennsylvania. The characterization of Collier's Weekly seemed to us of New England to be fully justified.

Has Gorman been misjudged? If he is a man in whom the people may place implicit confidence? Col. Watterson thinks that he is. Alfred Henry Lewis, among others, assures us that he is not. Which is the more likely to be right—the famous editor or the noted Washington correspondent?

BIRDS' EYE VIEWS

Earth is thrall'd in bondage
 To the Winter King;
 Sounds the note of Freedom
 When the robins sing!

Carnegie advises Pittsburg to help herself, but at that he does not propose to set up the stogies.

Piety principally exemplified by word of mouth, Mr. Rockefeller, isn't what it's cracked up to be.

Speaking of the Chinese attempting to dictate to a white nation, does anyone remember the opium war?

The more children a man has in his old age, the more the ingratitude of a cold world is liable to be exemplified before his eyes.

London calls itself the "wickedest city in the world." Paris has claimed the title, and there are knockers who would like to see it bestowed on their home city.

London is looking into the value of beauty in nurses. Men with brains may admire a pretty face, but they admire more deeply the solid qualities of a well balanced mind.

Young Mr. Rockefeller doubts

whether the world is sufficiently thankful for the blessings it has received during the past year. A word muzzle on the two Rockefeller's would make most people thankful.

Police Commissioner Bingham of New York, though a Portsmouth man, has been bequeathed the title of "Dammitsir," and all because his father said he didn't swear.

Senatorial dignity was shocked when the new Senator from Oregon appeared to take his oath in a sack coat. Next, think the reverend graveyards, someone will want to take the oath of office in a shirtwaist.

"The Chinese," says the Portland Advertiser, "are urging the aliens to get out, and are urging them to step lively. Such a sudden turn of the exclusion wheel is likely to throw foreign residents off their balance." China, in the opinion of this paper, stands in relation to the ruling nations of the world, i. e., the United States and England, as one subjugated powers to another. It is for us to say whether the Chinaman shall step in, but it is not for him to say that we shall step out. If he tries to exclude us, he will find this out to his cost.

FROM OTHER PAPERS

Childless The Saints Of The World

The pages of history are filled with examples of the devoted lives of childless men and women who have worked unselfishly for the good of their kind. Bachelors and virgins have been the saints of the world, and the childless are the philanthropists, the founders of colleges, hospitals, art collections and libraries, the philosophers, the great writers, leaders and thinkers of the race. Plato, Joan of Arc, Savonarola, George Washington, David Hume, Locke, Spinoza, Thomas Carlyle, Florence Nightingale, Ruskin and Herbert Spencer are only a few of the great names in this class. An interesting volume could be written on the indebtedness of the world to childless men and women. The pattern of civic virtue with twelve untempted children and a jaded, careworn wife has been held up for our admiration long enough. Without degrading matrimony we may now speak a good word for the respectable celibate.—New York Medical Journal.

The Leading Man

There is a large Person who has sole full eyes and a deep Voice, genially He utters to be with missus pet Camel and at the beginning of his Career dun Hevies with booth. he wares long hare and close that any Other man would be afraid to Spring. Matinee Girls think he lives on angle food and icecream soda, but He dont, he likes his Beans hot and ham And wel dun on both Sides, he Rehearses all day and Acts up all Night so that the Ghost will pass him His onet a weak. But he never Works, the publik thinks he has Nothing but julery and munney and he haingt got Much stage. He is always in Love with the leading Lady But is not certain about hur when she eats onuns and is so proud that he don't speak to anybody but the Manager and the Props. I think now that when I grow up I will be a Leading Man and merry a hairress.—Arthur A. Greene in Portland Oregonian.

DOVER TAKEN BY THE INDIANS

Saturday is the anniversary of the capture of Dover by the Indians, the event occurring in 1689.

One Cold and Another

The season's first cold may be slight—may yield to early treatment, but the next cold will hang on longer; it will be more troublesome, too. Unnecessary to take chances on that second one. Scott's Emulsion is a preventive as well as a cure. Take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

when colds abound and you'll have no cold. Take it when the cold is contracted and it checks inflammation, heals the membranes of the throat and lungs and drives the cold out.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists

409-415 Pearl Street, New York

Box. and \$1.00 • • • All Druggists

OUR EXCHANGES

Railway Yard

Into the blackness they grind
 With ever slackening speed,
 And out to the widening light
 With the thunder of valves that are freed,
 Myriad headlights,
 Green lights and red lights,
 A tangle of sparks and of darks;
 A thousand lives and a thousand souls
 Poured out to the city's blend;
 A thousand lives and a thousand souls
 Sped forth to their journey's end.
 Oh, neighbor, what is the end you seek?
 There is none to reply, though
 the dead should speak.

Click of a switch, a lever's turn,
 The clang of the opened gate.
 Has the hour struck? Will the train
 be late?
 One prays to his God and one curses
 his fate.
 The lover smiles as he touches her
 hand.—
 And the outgoing passengers wait.
 It is only two who thread the throng.
 A thousand lives and a thousand souls
 Pass by and hurry along.

There are some who stand and never
 go
 When the porter opens the gate;
 Their heart is sick with the merciless
 tune:
 Whoop! whoop, hough, hough, zig-zig
 and away.
 Tomorrow we follow but never to
 day.

A thousand lives and a thousand souls
 Who have cast their lot together.
 And some set out for a whole new
 life
 And some for a change of weather.
 For a dance or for death,
 Yet they sit and they sleep,
 Or they stare at the engine's curling
 breath;
 They sigh or they smile
 At each vanishing mile.
 Oh, soul, give your neighbor
 greeting!
 But faces are clouds
 Like the flashing trees
 And the dizzy houses retreating.

They are running a race, though they
 know it not
 With a thousand lives that have gone
 before,
 And a thousand souls with a thous-
 and goals
 Must press through a single door.

Oh neighbor, think, as the drive-
 wheel spins,
 Of the gutted lamps and the torch
 like sins,
 Of the babes unborn and the
 yawning gins
 What is the Crown and Who is
 it that wins?
 —Florence Wilkinson in McClure's,
 February number.

The Jim Crow Case Popular

Southern railroads are not going to
 allow Negroes to ride in the same
 cars with the whites, and the Negroes
 may as well realize the fact. If Ne-
 gro lawyers do not like it they had
 better go where public sentiment is
 more favorable to them.—Nashville
 American.

1906, Ditto

Rise and progress of William J.
 Bryan.
 1896—Democratic candidate for
 President.
 In 1900—Ditto.
 In 1906—Ditto.—Chicago Tribune.

A British Billy Hearst

If Win. Churchill had only been
 counted out he could have laid claim
 to the honor of being the Billy Hearst
 of the British empire.—Toronto (On-
 tario) World.

Parisian Women In A League

Parisian women have formed a
 league for the purpose of obliteration
 the invidious distinction of title
 between the married and unmarried
 of their sex. Why, they righteously
 demand, if every man, married or
 unmarried, is monsieur, should not ev-
 ery woman, wife or maid, be madame?
 "A has mademoiselle" is to be their
 battle cry. It is all very well for
 French women to take part in this
 grand movement, but how are our
 American sisters to overcome the dif-
 ficulty confronting them? We cannot
 believe that our maidens fair and oth-
 erwise are ready to drop the Miss
 and adopt the Mrs. if the change of
 title is to be effected without the
 present gratifying ceremony.—Chicago
 Record-Herald.

THE THEATRICAL FOLK

Sully Scored A Hit

Daniel Sully and company last
 night presented "Our Pastor" before
 a large audience in the National
 Theatre. The play is an ideal com-
 edy with just enough seriousness in-
 jected into it to give one an evening
 of entertainment and thought. Mr.
 Sully was at his best and his inter-
 pretation of a priest fighting in the West

west right to the hearts of his audi-
 ence.

Those who have been bred in the
 city atmosphere cannot appreciate as
 fully as the country born and reared
 the honesty of Mr. Sully's portrayal
 of the priest who serves as mission-
 ary, priest, peacemaker and maton-
 maker. In the little country towns
 the members of his church go to him
 with all their troubles and woes and
 the troubles of lovers are a large part
 of the rural priest's work. In this
 Mr. Sully was eminently successful
 last night, as Father Daly married off
 four couples before the curtain was
 rung down on the final act.

The play is in three acts and is the
 work of Parrott Shepard.

Throughout the play there is a flow
 of wit between Father Daly and the
 other characters of the piece that is
 really delightful. The lines read
 well and the repartee is all new and
 sparkling.

"Our Pastor" is one of the best of
 ferings of the season.—Rochester
 (N. Y.) Herald, March 28, 1905.

Keith's Theatre

The two leading attractions of the
 big variety program announced from
 Keith's to ride week of Jan. 29 are
 European attractions and have never
 been seen in New England. Auguste
 Van Blene, one of the world's really
 great cellists is certain to attract
 more music lovers to that popular
 playhouse than have been seen since
 the summer season. Herr Van
 Biene is a German, as his name
 would indicate, but his fame as a mu-
 sician is not confined to Germany
 alone for he is identified throughout
 the length and breadth of the old
 world in connection with the "Broken
 Melody". When the "Yankee
 Circus on Mars" was produced at the
 New York Hippodrome last season
 the big sensational success of that
 spectacular performance was scored
 by Mile. Therese Renz, a famous
 European horsemanship, formerly in-
 structress to the Bavarian court.
 Mile. Renz is the foremost horse-
 woman of Europe, and Keith's manage-
 ment are of the opinion that no hand-
 somer or more wonderfully trained
 equines have ever been seen in this
 city. Mile. Renz exhibits three
 beautiful white horses and her en-
 gagement is limited to a single week.
 Included in the surrounding show are
 some of the best vaudevillians of this
 country. Prominent on the list will
 be found Howard and North, in an
 original conversational specialty en-
 titled, "Those Were the Happy Days,"
 Wilton Brothers, European comedy
 acrobats; Carroll Johnson, "The Beau
 Brummel of Minstrelsy"; Gallagher
 and Harrett, in a travesty sketch;
 Violet Dale, imitator of stage favor-
 ites; Miss Norton and Paul Nichol-
 son, in comedy sketch, "The Ladies
 Tailor"; Grace Leonard, "The Ameri-
 can Vanta Tilley"; Eddie Mack, cle-
 ver buck and wing dancer, and Potter
 and Harris, acrobats and equilibrists.
 Harry Moudini, "the handcut king,"
 will be the star feature of the pro-
 gram the week of Feb. 5.

CLEANED EXETER CROSSWALK

And Mr. Spinney Thereby Earned
 Gratitude of Townspeople

According to the Exeter corres-
 pondent of the Manchester Union,
 County Commissioner Ceylon Spin-
 ney of this city on Tuesday scraped
 the mud from an Exeter crosswalk
 with a hoe. A large throng, includ-
 ing one of the selectmen of the town,
 watched the operation.

Mr. Spinney and Commissioner Jo-
 seph R. Rowe of Brentwood, in pass-
 ing over the walk some time before,
 accumulated a considerable quan-
 tity of mud on their shoes. Mr.
 Spinney, in consequence, borrowed a
 hoe from Janitor Maurice J. Dwyer
 of the county court house and thor-
 oughly cleaned the walk. The peo-
 ple of Exeter, it is understood, cor-
 dially approved the action.

BOSTON AND MAINE DIVIDEND DE- CLARED

The directors of the Boston and
 Maine Railroad company, at their
 meeting last week, declared a regular
 quarterly dividend of \$1.75 per share
 on the common stock and a semi-an-
 nual of \$6 per share on the preferred
 stock. The former was made pay-
 able April 8 to stock of record March
 1, and the latter March 1 to stock of
 record Feb. 15.

WILL GIVE A RECEPTION

The Domestic Missionary Society of
 the Unitarian Church will give a
 reception to the parish this (Wednes-
 day) evening in the chapel. Supper
 will be served at seven o'clock.

Dyspepsia is our national ailment.
 Burdock Blood Bitters is the national
 cure for it. It strengthens stomach
 membranes, promotes flow of diges-
 tive juices, purifies the blood, builds
 you up.

FOR PARISH DISTRIBUTION

Pleasing Verses Written For Parish-
 ioners By Rev. L. H. Thayer

The following pleasing verses were
 written and printed for January parish
 distribution by Rev. L. H. Thayer
 of the North Church:

The House of God
 Some House of God man's soul de-
 sires,
 Alight and warm with altar fires,
 Some house of fellowship and prayer
 Where comes surcease from anx-
 ious care.

How lorn and chill our hearts would
 be
 Without God's sheltering roof tree,
 Where Father's will and brother's
 need
 Unite to make the household creed.

'Neath vaulted roof and ceiling low
 God's glory dwells, with equal glow,
 The light that shines in Christ's dear
 face,
 To small and great reveals God's
 grace.

She woneth there whose life is free,
 Who nourishes faith's company,
 Kind foster mother of us all,
 The Church, who woos with various
 call.

The welcome waits for every child,
 Biding at home, or in the wild,
 The hearthstone glows for everyone,
 If stranger enter, lo, a son!

Dear Father, grant us humble place
 Within some temple of thy grace,
 Till, summoned onward by thy love,
 We reach God's gleaming House
 above.

LOCAL MEN TO GIVE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

Hon. Henry C. Morrison, state su-
 perintendent of public instruction,
 Superintendent E. L. Silver of Port-
 mouth and Superintendent R. J.
 Sisk of the Greenland-Alton-Farm-
 ington district will give a teachers' in-
 stitute at Raymond Feb. 2.

REV. L. H. THAYER VICE PRESI- DENT

Rev. Lucius H. Thayer was on
 Monday elected vice president of the
 Yale divinity school alumni associa-
 tion of eastern New England. Rev.
 Mr. Thayer attended the annual
 meeting and banquet at the Copley
 square hotel, Boston that afternoon.

CIRCLE MEETING

Storer Relief Corps Circle meets
 with Mrs. Aldrich, 67 Hanover street
 on Thursday afternoon and evening.

Many attended the drama present-
 ed by the Valley Farm Dramatic Club
 in Freeman's Hall last evening.



Relieve inflammation of the
 throat caused by cold or
 catarrh. Contain nothing injurious.

Why Insure With The Travelers?

Because This Company Guarantees For
 No Larger Annual Payment a Far
 More Liberal Life And Endowment
 Policy Than is Issued By Any Other
 Company.

The above is not "Agents" say so, but
 fact which we are only too pleased to prove.

C. E. TRAFTON,

District Agent.

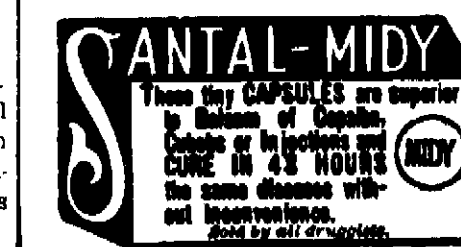
FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Newark, N. J.

Organized 1855

Assets \$3,320,722

Ivey & George Agents



Keep Your Liver

working. It's a lazy organ and
 needs to be stimulated occasionally,
 or it shirks its function. That coat-
 ed tongue, sallow complexion, sick
 headache and pain under the shoul-
 der blade are caused by an indolent
 liver. Liven it up by taking a short
 course of

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 30c. and 50c.

WANT ADS.

SUCH AS FOR SALE.

WANTED. TO LET, LOST
 FOUND, ETC.

One Cent a Word.

For Each Insertion.

3 LINES ONE WEEK
 40 CENTS.

WANTED—A capable, energetic man or
 woman to represent us in this section.
 Must be thoroughly reliable and willing to
 work. Salary to right person \$150.00 per week.
 Address Solomon Drug Co., Boston, Mass.
 jan.19, wed. sat. fr.

WANTED—Furnished or cared for general
 work of any kind. W. H. Greenough,
 Manning St.

ENERGETIC workers everywhere to dis-
 tribute circulars, samples and advertis-
 ing matter. Good pay. No canvassing. Co-
 operative Advertising Co., New York,
 jan.20, th. fr.

WANTED—Men or women local repres-
 entatives for a high class magazine. Large
 commissions. Cash prizes. Write J. N. Train-
 er, 30 East Washington Square, New York, N. Y.
 mehlis, sat.

FOR SALE—A modern, up-to-date seashore
 cottage. One of the finest spots on the
 New Hampshire coast. Address "S.," care
 Chronicle. angli, sat.

FOR SALE—A room house and barn on
 Maplewood Ave. and Prospect St. Apply
 to C. E. Almy, 57 Market St.

SAFE FOR SALE—A good safe which cost
 \$250.00 can be purchased at a bargain.
 Address G. W. D., Chronicle office. fr.

TO LET—House on Marlborough Street, vacant
 after Nov. 1st; furnace heat. Apply to
 Siglin Brothers, No. 3 Green Street.
 ceti, sat.

TO LET—10 room tenement cor. Cass and E.
 11th Sts. Apply to C. E. Almy, 57 Mar-
 ket St.

WISHT SCOTCH CARDS for sale at this of-
 fice. cepis, sat.

PRINTING—Get estimates from the Chroni-
 cle on all kinds of work.

PLACARDS—For Sale, To Let, Furnished
 Rooms To Let, etc., can be had at the
 Chronicle office.

WANTED—Live agents in every town in
 New Hampshire and Maine to represent
 the New Hampshire Gazette. Address this of-
 fice.

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CARRIAGE WORK AND
 BLACKSMITHING.

If your horse is not going right
 come and see us. We charge nothing
 for examination and consultation.

If you want your carriages or carts
 repaired, or new ones made, we will
 give you the benefit of our 45 years
 experience in this business without
 expense.

Sign Hanging and General Job Work
 Attended To.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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Shingles, Clapboards, Pickets Etc
 for Cash at Lowest Market Prices.

Market Street, -- Portsmouth N. H.

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Of Every Description.

Blank Books Made to Order

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Over Fay's Store, Portsmouth, N. H.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

14 STATE ST., PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Office Hours—Until 9 a. m.; 2 to 4
 and 7 to 9 p. m.

A. D. YORKE, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon,

17 COURT ST.

OFFICE HOURS—Until 9 a. m., 2
 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

TELEPHONE 140-4.

J. W. BARRETT,

Plumbing and Heating.

Telephone Connection.

NO. 17 BOW ST.

1906 1906

For Breakfast Luncheon or Tea

A few small biscuits easily made with Royal Baking Powder. Make them small—as small round as a napkin ring. Mix and bake just before the meal. Serve hot.

Nothing better for a light dessert than these little hot biscuits with butter and honey, marmalade or jam.

You must use Royal Baking Powder to get them right.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

THIRTY LOCAL ELKS

Will Make The Trip To Manchester This Evening

A party of over thirty members of Portsmouth Lodge, No. 97, B. P. O. E., has been made up to attend the meeting of the State Elks in Manchester this evening.

The grand officers of the state of New Hampshire are as follows:

District Deputy G. E. R., J. P. Dubey, Berlin;
Grand Leading Knight, Thomas Moran, Nashua;
Grand Loyal Knight, John H. Hayes, Manchester;
Grand Lecturing Knight, Dr. O. J. Pepla, Dover;
Grand Secretary, Herbert B. Dow, Portsmouth;
Grand Treasurer, Arthur W. Quinn, Keene;
Grand Esquire, Charles H. M. Williams, Berlin;
Grand Tyler, John G. Hutchinson, Manchester;
Grand Inner Guard, S. S. Jewett, Laconia;
Grand Chaplain, F. E. Coy, Claremont.

A very enjoyable time is in prospect.

WANTED An Opportunity

To make you HAPPY by installing a GURNEY HEATER in your house.

No Dust
No Dirt
No Trouble

The cost is SMALL.

The comfort GREAT.

W. E. PAUL,
45 Market St.,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

<p>ROUND TRIP</p> <p>TICKETS</p> <p>to the</p> <p>PACIFIC COAST.</p>	<p>Luxurious Palace Sleeping Cars and the new improved Tourist Sleeping Cars.</p> <p>Expert Travelling Passenger Agents employed to give details and estimate rates for any tour combination selected.</p> <p>CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. Through Car Lines to Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, and Pacific Coast.</p> <p>Write H. J. COLVIN, 302 Washington St., Boston.</p>
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SEALED proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Plans," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, until 1 o'clock a. m., February 10, 1906, and then and there publicly opened for a bid and timber pier for the Y. P. at the Navy Yard, Portsmouth is h. N. H. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Bureau or will be furnished by the Commandant of the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., on application. J. H. KENDRICK, Chief of Bureau. January 11, 1906. Jan. 17, 06

IN THE FRONT SEATS

Salvation Army Pots Old Ahead, Relating Young To Rear

The tables will be laid at the Salvation Army Hall on Friday next with some good things for the old people, in the shape of a bean supper.

This is given free to the old folks of the city, to celebrate the birthday of Mrs. Rudd, wife of Capt. Rudd, of the Salvation Army.

After the supper, a musical program will be rendered at 8 p. m. at which the old folks will occupy the front seats, but the public is cordially invited as well, and will find plenty of room in the back of the hall.

SHIP IN PERIL

(Continued from first page.)

erous. One woman dropped her infant child into the sea in trying to hand it to her husband, who was in a small boat near the ship. Her grief was terrible.

In another instance, a tiny boy was seen running about the deck of the Valencia crying piteously for his mother, who had been drowned.

How many have been saved from the doomed steamer is unknown. The Valencia cannot be saved and the only question is how long the steamer will hold together. Upon the answer to that question depends the fate of the passengers and crew still remaining on board.

AT THE NAVY YARD

A second lighter has been added to the work of taking out the broken rock at Henderson's Point during the repairs to the regular dredging sloop at East Boston. Considering this slow method of working and sending down a diver more or less, the company is making remarkable progress. The regular dredger is expected to resume its work by the first of March.

A member of the construction and repair office force has embarked in the poultry business. He is raising bantams and his office associates say he is a winner. The best of the deal is that his fowl are exceedingly tame and are not required to hatch out their young in a shed when it can be done as well, without the least trouble, on the top of the refrigerator in his dining room. The bantams are the pets of the family.

The steam engineering boiler-makers are engaged in an inspection and test of the boilers of the yards and docks power and lighting plant.

The tug Nezinscot is taking on a supply of coal today (Wednesday).

Civil Engineer Parks of the yards and docks department is still holding a good crew of men on outside work, which can be done with such excellent weather.

The small amount of \$30,000 has been allowed for work on the burned coaling plant on Seavey's Island. This small sum is hardly enough for the head of the department by the men of which the work of building is done to decide what the first move toward replacing the plant will be.

A session of probate court, the second of the year, was held on Tuesday in Exeter.

IN ELIOT TODAY

Sunday School Convention To Be Held

INTERESTING ORDER OF EXERCISES PREPARED

At the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Eliot today will be held the Eliot, Kittery and York Sunday School Convention.

Following is the order of exercises prepared:

10 a. m. Devotional service led by Rev. C. B. Emery.
10.15 a. m. Business.
10.30 a. m. "The Value of Memory Work in Connection with the Classes and Exercises," Rev. I. A. Dean.
11 a. m. "Good and Bad Methods of Increasing Sunday School Attendance," Rev. A. E. Roberts.
11.30 a. m. "How to Induce the Pupil to Study," Rev. S. D. Church.
12 m. Dinner.
1.30 p. m. Devotional service led by Rev. J. A. Goss.
1.45 p. m. Reports from Sunday schools. Annual election of officers. Offering.
2.15 p. m. "Reverence and Worship in the Sunday School," Rev. H. H. Hamilton.
2.45 p. m. "The Sunday School as an Educational Institution," Rev. Sylvester Hooper.
3.15 p. m. Consecration service, led by Rev. J. Newton Brown. Discussion follows each topic.

THE SCHOOL BOARD AT LEWISTON

It will be interesting to the citizens of Portsmouth to learn that some of the questions which we are discussing are engaging the attention of other communities. The recent action of the board of education in the city of Lewiston, Me., is a case in point. That board has decided to prohibit dancing at the High School assemblies. The grounds of the decision are three: (1) the offense that is given to the consciences of some; (2) the expense which is entailed and which is burdensome to many homes; (3) the fact that the custom introduces a social code that is undemocratic and exclusive.

One of the ablest papers of Maine in an editorial approving in strong terms the action of the Lewiston board of education concludes in the following plain and sensible words: "It is time for some of our school boards to get their eyes open to these things and their spinal columns stiffened up to stand against them. The place for our boys and girls is the schoolroom, not the ballroom. Undoubtedly many of them will find their way to the ballroom; that the board cannot prevent. But it can and it ought to say that no schoolroom shall become a ballroom, with its consent or under its sanction. We believe that a school board has no right to allow school buildings to be used for any such purpose and that an action against the granting of such permission would lie in court. We should like to see it tried at any rate. This is not puritanical bigotry; it is simply hard common sense. Our school boards exist to conserve and promote the best conditions for the accomplishing of the best work in our schools and we submit that the school assembly, (or the school dance for they are one and the same, forbid the dancing and the assembly will not long assemble) so far from doing this is in direct opposition to it."

At a recent mass meeting, held in one of the cities of Massachusetts,

A New Dessert Idea. You and thousands of others are tired of the every day desserts. Let us suggest that you try today

D-Zerta Quick Pudding

Which can be prepared instantly. All ingredients in the package. Add one quart milk, bring to a boil, cool and serve. Five choice flavors—Vanilla, Lemon, Chocolate, Strawberry and Orange. 10c. All grocers. Order Each Flavor To-day.

where this subject was under discussion. One of the speakers asked certain questions, which are pertinent here in our city.

"What right has the school committee to allow the dance in our school, when some churches preach against it? When some parents see the danger of the dance and refuse to let their children practise it? Why should some young people, who belong to the more strict churches be subjected to the laugh or sneer on the part of their school companions because they do not participate with others? Why should they, in the public schools and in public places, be pointed out and singled out and called narrow-minded or Christians and have the cold shoulder because they are true to the teachings of the church to which their parents belong or they belong?"

The underlying fact in all this discussion is easy to be understood. Dancing is not a part of a public school education. If parents want their children to dance, it is their right and privilege to make all necessary arrangements for the same and pay for them, as they meet other expenses in their family life; but to claim that such assemblies are legitimate and a necessary element in public instruction, to be supported at public expense, is neither democratic nor wise. A public building, erected and supported by a public tax, can be used only for a public necessity, the recognition of such necessity being recorded in the vote of the taxpayers, which authorized the erection of the building. This principle is fundamental to intelligent government. Any violation thereof would justify any or all evasions in the responsibility of a public trust. It is gratifying to know that a large class of our most intelligent citizens everywhere are beginning to recognize this principle.

In addition to this fact there is something ludicrous in the assumption of a High School principal that the social life of the pupil is his prerogative and function. Teachers as chaperones will doubtless do their best in the discharge of the duty assigned them, but by what authority was the responsibility of the parent transferred to the faculty? There may be fathers and mothers who are perfectly willing to be relieved of this and other cares consequent upon the bringing up of children, but no true and intelligent parent will expect or invite a teacher in our public schools to share in that discipline and training which distinctively and forever must belong to the home. Certain responsibilities are inseparable to the life of the parent. This is God's law. You can no more change this divine order and plan than you can change the eternal grooves of the planets. No modern theory of public education, however popular and welcome for the moment, must invade the sacred precincts of the home. The social life of the son and the daughter should be regulated and directed by the father and mother. It does not belong to the teachers of our public schools. They have burdens enough already. Let them do their legitimate work and heartily sustain them in it, but, at the same time, guard the home, extol the home, by making it the efficient factor in the development and training of the best life of the child.

GEORGE W. GILE.

January 24.

IN NEWBURYPORT

Local Lodge Members Have Great Time

WENT UP ON THE 7-28 TRAIN LAST EVENING

A large party of local Odd Fellows, Rebekahs and Patriarchs Militant left this city on the 7.28 o'clock train on Tuesday evening for Newburyport.

The lodges in the Bay state town are holding a grand Mid-Winter Carnival which is being attended by members of the order of the triple links from all over New England.

The local party went by special invitation and was admitted to the hall free of charge.

The return trip was made near the hour of midnight, and a very enjoyable time is reported.

KITTERY INCIDENTS

Bits of News From The Southeastern Maine Town

Kittery, Jan. 21.

James H. Macy, who sustained a nervous shock recently, is quite comfortable at this writing and, it is reported, is steadily improving. During his brief sojourn among us he has made many friends, all of whom join in the hope that he may speedily be restored to health.

The Sons of Veterans Auxiliary will meet on Friday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. Business of importance is to be transacted.

This evening at Grange Hall there will be held the regular meeting of Whipple Lodge of Good Templars. Several candidates will be initiated. Misses Emily Shaw and Ethel Farwell were the guests of friends in Portsmouth yesterday.

The Algonquin Club assembly will be held this evening.

MARRIAGE OF MISS TRACY

Cards have been received in this city from Lieut. Comdr. Charles W. Tracy, U. S. N., and Mrs. Tracy of Brookline, Mass., formerly of this city, announcing the marriage of their eldest daughter, Miss Anna Aldrich Tracy, to Lieut. Harold Merrill Joss, U. S. A., on Tuesday, Jan. 9, at the naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands.

SPECIAL LOW RATES

To all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, February 15th to April 7th, 1906. Round Trip Homeseekers' Tickets on special days. Write at once for information and maps to Wm. Kelly, Traveling Agent, Wisconsin Central Railway, 290 Broadway, New York City.

For Over Sixty Years

MISS WISLOW'S SCOTCH SLEET has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, relieves all pain, cures wind and colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PATRONS WOULD APPRECIATE IT

The cars of the local street railway should be equipped with electric reflectors, in order that the patrons of the road may distinguish the cars they wish to board at night. The expense would not be large and patrons, who have waded through slush and mud only to find themselves on the wrong car, would appreciate the convenience.

COLE—WATERBURY

Frank L. Cole, an engineer, and Mrs. Ida J. Waterbury, a teacher of vocal music, both of Boston, were married in this city on Tuesday by Rev. George W. Gile.

WILL TAKE POSSESSION NEXT MONTH

D. J. Regan, the cigar manufacturer, who is to occupy the store of John L. Coleman on Congress street, expects to take possession next month.

Any skin itching is a temper-tester. The more you scratch the worse it itches. Doan's Ointment cures piles, eczema—any skin itching. At all drug stores.

The municipal meeting of Thursday evening is expected to be an interesting one.

A SWEEPING REDUCTION.



That is the kind of a reduction we have made this time and we are sweeping out a lot of red tags every night in consequence. At the prices we ought to be able to make a "clean sweep" of everything with a red tag on it. At this writing the chances for doing so look favorable. It will be for your interest to help us sweep. Old prices on white tags—new prices on red tags—you see the difference.

HENRY PEYSER & SON,

"Selling the Clothes of the Present."

The Victor Talking Machine



IS WITHOUT A PEER.

It reproduces the voices of the world's greatest singers faultlessly. Come into THE UP-TO-DATE STORE and hear the great Tenor, CARUSO, and be convinced that all talking machines are not mechanical toys. New Records every month.

Canney's, 67 Congress St.

SO FAR

Not a single competitor has been able to produce even an inferior Ale to put on the market as a substitute for our

Lively Ale

Perfection in brewing that has not been attained by any other Brewery makes this Ale so popular.

The Frank Jones Brewing Co. Ltd.

Brewers of the Famous Frank Jones Portsmouth Ales.

THOMAS R. SANDFORD, THE TAILOR,

AT BRITTON'S EXPRESS OFFICE,

22 DANIEL ST.

The Finest Line of Woolens for Men's Wear Now Ready.

CUSTOM WORK STRICTLY—REPAIRING AND CLEANSING—SATISFACTION ASSURED.

Suits Cleaned \$1.00. Trousers 25c.

THOMAS R. SANDFORD, THE TAILOR.

Wood Letters, Scrolls and Ornaments for Signs a Specialty.

Plate Rail with Brackets and Combination Plate Rail and Picture Moulding Picture Mouldings to Match all Papers.

GARDNER V. URCH

No. 23 Hanover Street.

Residence Telephone 52-5.

D. P. PENDEXTER,

Carpenter And Builder

CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES JOBBING A SPECIALTY. ESTIMATES AND PLANS FURNISHED.

D. P. Pendexter, - - - 13 Hanover St

Active Children



Give the children Dr. True's Elixir regularly and they will be active, strong and healthy. This safe vegetable tonic expels worms and all impurities of the stomach and bowels giving to delicate, emaciated children pure blood, hearty appetite, healthy sleep and healthful activity. It puts color in their cheeks and brightness and happiness in their eyes—making them well again.

DR. TRUE'S ELIXIR

is as good for grown people as for children. For indigestion, irritability, constipation, malaria, peevishness and liver troubles it is unequalled. Three generations have known of the wonderful merits of Dr. True's Elixir. Kept in the home it keeps out sickness.

Dr. J. F. True & Co. have known your child for more than 40 years, and have used it in his family with good success. It is the only medicine now for sale that does more than merely soothe and soothe. FREDMAN GORDON. Sold by all druggists, Me., etc. Write for free booklet, "Children and Their Diseases." DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me. Established 1861

Doan's Kidney Pills
Because it's the evidence of
Portsmouth citizen.
Testimony easily investigated.
The strongest endorsement of
merit.
The best of proof. Read it:
Joseph C. Pettigrew, shoe dealer,
57 Congress St., and living at 12 Is-
lington St., Portsmouth, N. H., says:
"Some two months ago I began to
have trouble with my eyes and was
subject to attacks of dizziness which
were very annoying. I got glasses,
but wearing them did not seem to
remedy the trouble. I decided I had
kidney trouble and as I had heard
Doan's Kidney Pills recommended
highly I procured a box at Phillips's
Pharmacy. I had not taken a whole
box before there was a great im-
provement. I do not have the dizziness
any more and am able to see
all right without glasses. I consider
Doan's Kidney Pills a valuable and
valuable remedy."
For sale by all dealers. Price 50
cents. Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo,
New York, sole agents for the United
States.
Remember the name—Doan's—and
take no other.

HOTEL EMPIRE
Broadway and 63d Street:
Empire Square
NEW YORK CITY
For less money than it costs
to stop at other hotels,
we offer you:
Splendid Rooms
Excellent Cuisine
Efficient Service
Central Location
ALL IMPROVEMENTS
Automatic Lighting Devices, Electric
Clock and Telephone in every room.
\$250,000 has just been
spent in
REMODELING
ELECTRIFYING and
REDECORATING
HOTEL EMPIRE
W. Johnson Quinn, Prop.
Send for guide of New York—free

OLIVER W. HAM.
(Successor to Samuel N. Fletcher)
60 Market Street.
Furniture Dealer
—AND—
Undertaker.
NIGHT CALLS 62 and 64
Market street, or at residence
cor. New Vaughan street and
Rayne avenue.
Telephone 59-2.

The Product Of The
7-20-4
10c. Cigar Factory
Now larger than that of any in-
dividual manufacturer in New Eng-
land. The name R. G. Sullivan
stamped on every cigar insures
quality
H. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,
Manchester, N. H.

COAL AND WOOD
C. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchant
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Coal and Wood
5900 Cor. State and Water Sts

THE AMERICAN BRIDGES

Lead the World in Size and
Method of Construction
PART TAKEN BY ROADS

New Inventions to Suit Conditions—
Longest Bridge at Cairo, Ill.—
Brooklyn Most Extensive Struc-
ture in World—Changes Most No-
ticeable in Smaller Construction.
To the railroad must be given the
credit for furnishing the impetus
that has resulted in the marked ad-
vances of the past half century. Es-
pecially is this true in the United
States, whose unprecedented growth
would have been impossible without
the aid of its transportation lines.
The railroads, in their constant
endeavor to improve, their unceas-
ing effort to give the American peo-
ple a service unequaled in the whole
world for comfort, speed and cheap-
ness, have so increased the weight of
their rolling stock and train loads
that the light structures which did
service when the first transconti-
nental road penetrated to the Pacific
Coast have become obsolete and ut-
terly incapable of meeting the de-
mands of standard modern carriers.
Thus stronger and better bridges
had to be built.
Co-extensive with the develop-
ment of railroading has been that of
the iron and steel industry. The two
have co-operated in a transforma-
tion that is one of the marvels of the
nineteenth and twentieth centuries.
America, the land of big things,
possesses more striking examples of
advanced bridge construction prob-
ably than any other country. It has
the longest metallic structure across
any river in the world that over the
Ohio River at Cairo, Ill., exceed-
ing in length the renowned Tay
Bridge in Scotland by 33 feet.
The Cairo bridge was finished in
1889. It is 10,560 feet—precisely
two miles—in length, though origi-
nally, with the timber trestle ap-
proaches, which have since been
filled in and replaced by solid em-
bankments, there was almost four
miles of continuous bridge work.
A bridge with the longest single
span ever built is one by an American
firm across the St. Lawrence River
six miles above Quebec. It is de-
signed for both railway and wagon
traffic and contains a central span
1,800 feet in length and 150 feet
above the water, permitting the un-
obstructed passage of the largest
vessels afloat.
In drawbridges, too, America leads
the world. There was opened at
Omaha recently a center pier dou-
ble drawbridge each swing span of
which is 525 feet long.
This excessive length was neces-
sary on account of the shifting chan-
nel of the Missouri River, which is
constantly undergoing changes in its
course, and the new bridge was de-
signed to provide as much as possi-
ble for the future vagaries of the
stream.
In the common types of steel
bridges—the truss, the cantilever,
the suspension, etc.—it cannot be
said that there have been any ex-
traordinary changes since these
types were first introduced. Beyond
being successively strengthened and
improved in minor details so as to
take care of the greater loads they
are called upon to bear, these struc-
tures remain practically unaltered in
their general outlines.
Bridge engineers to-day confine
themselves chiefly to the study of
stresses and strains, the provision of
maximum strength with the mini-
mum use of material, and conse-
quent minimum cost. Every pin or
bolt that can be dispensed with is
so much saved.
It is in the smaller bridges that the
greatest changes have occurred in
recent years. In movable structures
over navigable waterways the devel-
opment has been revolutionary in its
nature.
The old style swing or draw
bridge is being rapidly superseded;
at least where the channels are not
excessively wide, by the roller lift
bridge, an improvement on the pivot
bascule type which had its origin in
the feudal days when the spans over
castle moats were raised up on end
to shut off communication with the
outside world.
The original design of the roller
lift consisted of two movable leaves
that met in the center of the stream
and were rolled up and down from
piers on either shore. Single-leaf
draws, however, are now being built
in many instances where this form
of construction is best adapted to local
conditions.
Its advantages over the center-
pivot bridge are overwhelming, in
that it leaves unobstructed the full
width of the river or canal. Veli-
cles or cars cannot fall into the water
when the lift is open to vessels.
It is more rapid and economical of
operation, saving delay and ex-
pense.
Concrete, reinforced by steel, is
becoming more and more a popular
material for the construction of per-
manent bridges over small streams
and ravines. Their advantage over
iron structures lies in their greater
permanency, and in their economy
both as to first cost and mainte-
nance.
The ordinary form of modern
bridge construction is known as the
truss, and various modifications of
the truss element (the rigid triangle)
are in more general use than any
other type of span up to, say
350 feet in height. The common
highway and railroad bridge is al-
most invariably a truss.

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350 feet in height. The common
highway and railroad bridge is al-
most invariably a truss.



Miss Phoebe T. Cousins,
formerly the most famous advocate
of woman suffrage, is heartily in
favor of the open saloons on the Sab-
bath. She claims such a measure
would tend to reduce crime.

CZAR'S BODYGUARD OF SPIES.
Amid a Complicated System He Has
Cause for Uneasiness.
Some of the most valuable and
least suspected spies that guard the
Czar are women of high rank, who
frequent the aristocratic saloons of
St. Petersburg and Moscow, and
even go as far as the Siberian
cities of Tomsk, Tobolsk, and
Irkutsk, says L. S. Farlow in Har-
per's Weekly. There are also spies
among the Imperial Guards; and
for these men the entire army and
reserves of imperial Russia are ran-
sacked. Among them one finds men
from the Don and Dnieper Cossacks,
the Mohammedan forces from Kazan,
the Caucasian provinces, and
even from far Kashgar in Central
Asia, as well as from the Imperial
Prochabraljenski and Pavlovski
Guards. The unquestioning and
doglike fidelity of these men is won-
derful. They are absolutely fearless,
of great physical strength, and men-
tally of unusual acumen and fore-
sight. There are nearly one thou-
sand of these military guards constan-
tly employed in and about the park
and palace of Tsarskoe-Selo. One
might suppose that the Emperor
or Nicholas would sleep peacefully,
surrounded by this amazing human
network of protection. Yet revolu-
tionists penetrate the royal apart-
ments, and leave letters of sinister
menace and warning, which must
often suggest to the unhappy mon-
arch that it might be as well for him
to do away with this far-reaching
system of espionage and mingle
freely with his people.

DEVICES USED ON THE SEA

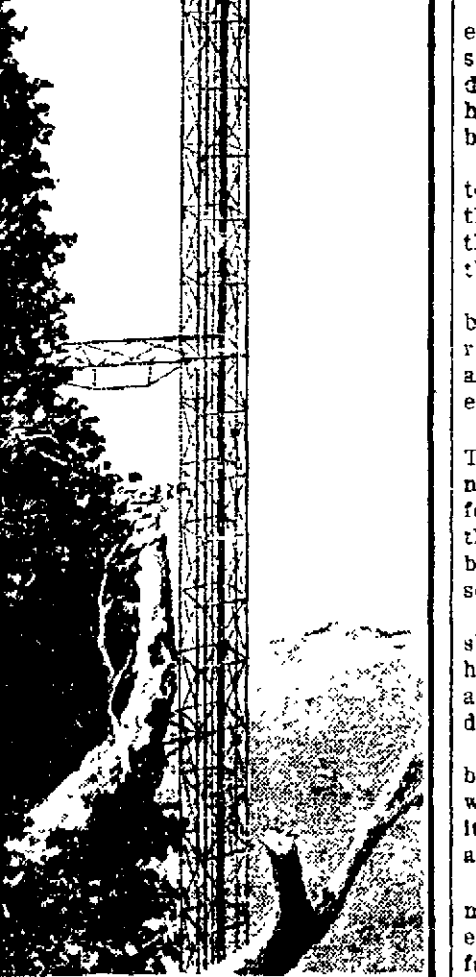
Marvels of Skill in Appliances
to Protect Life
SAFETY COMPARTMENTS

Submarine Telephone—Wireless
Telegraphy and Automatically
Operated Bulkheads—Recent
Built Atlantic Liners Practically
Non-Sinkable.
The dangers of travel by sea have
become infinitely less than by land.
The "human element" has less play
there, and whereas the safety of the
railroad train depends largely on the
keen eye of the engine driver and the
clear brain of the operator, the
modern steamship is kept true by
mechanical devices, one checking
another, till the margin of possible
disaster is reduced to a minimum.
Should a leak spring in the hull no
human eye need notice it, but the
watertight door in the compartment
affected will automatically close;
should a light go out at the mast-
head or on the port bow or else-
where an indicator will ring a bell in
the wheelhouse and a dial will tell
where the trouble lies; should a
dangerous coast or another steam-
ship, hidden by the fog, be in close
and unknown proximity a subma-
rine telephone attachment will give
warning, and by wireless telegraphy
may knowledge of the presence of
an iceberg or a derelict be gained
from a passing ship, or a crippling of
the machinery be communicated.
Probably the most important of
the devices to insure safety to the
ship are water tight compartments
formed by heavy bulkheads, or parti-
tions of steel, running from the keel
to the upper deck, the doors of
which can be closed instantly in case
of accident. The compartment itself
is not a new device, but until a
few years ago, when a Scotch en-
gineer named Stone discovered a
way to close the doors both auto-
matically and by hydraulic pressure
controlled from the bridge, it was
not always effective. To close all the
doors separately by hand required
considerable time, and it not infre-
quently happened that the firemen
deliberately jammed them open lest
in the hour of peril they should find
themselves locked in some watery
trap.
Now not only can the doors be
closed simultaneously by the simple
turning of a handle, but the doors
will shut of their own accord as soon
as the water in the compartment
rises two feet above the bilge keel.
In addition, should an explosion oc-
cur in the engine room the door
there may be immediately closed
and the steam prevented from es-
caping into the rest of the ship. No
obstruction of coal or anything else
can prevent the doors shutting, and
all motive for jamming by the fire-
men is removed by a mechanism
which permits of the opening of the
door by any one caught in a com-
partment after it has been shut, by
means of a handle at the side to re-
verse the hydraulic pressure. The
door will then close again automati-
cally.
The working of the system is ac-
complished by the supplying of
pressure to all the vertical sliding
doors—there are twenty-five of
them on the newest boats—by a
main running the whole length of
the vessel. This main is in com-
munication with four steam hydraulic
accumulators, which are of suffi-
cient capacity when charged to sup-
ply a pressure of from 500 to 700
pounds a square inch. The accumu-
lators and the hydraulic pump
which supplies them with the pres-
sure fluid are above the water mark,
so that the water in the hold would
not interfere with their working.
Hydraulic power instead of
steam, electricity or compressed air
is used for operating the doors be-
cause of its greater safety under
differing conditions. For instance,
the bursting of a steam pipe would
render inaccessible the room in
which the break occurred; a break-
age of electric installation or of the
conducting wires might pass unde-
tected, and pumps to provide com-
pressed air would be unduly expen-
sive and less reliable than the hy-
draulic pump.
A system of communicating
through the water between ships at
sea and the shore, by means of
which the sound of submerged bells
anchored off dangerous points on the
coast can be heard on shipboard, is
another of the notable safety devices
which is being put in universal ap-
plication. An extension of this sys-
tem will permit of submarine tele-
phone conversation should there be
occasion for it.
The receiving apparatus on the
ship, which picks up the sound of the
bell and enables the pilot to deter-
mine its direction, consists of a pair
of sensitive electric transmitters
placed on the inside of the hull,
against the outer plating, below the
waterline. One transmitter is on the
port side and the other on the star-
board, and both are connected by
wires to a telephone receiver box
in the pilot house.
The modern liner has its rudder,
which weighs about twenty-five tons,
entirely under water, and there are
two distinct sets of steering gear,
one for ordinary work and the other
below the water line. Should an
accident happen to either set the
other would be immediately avail-
able. By means of an instrument
called a telemotor, operating hy-
draulically on a pressure fluid of
glycerine and water, the helm can be
put hard over within thirty seconds.
—New York Herald.

DEVICES USED ON THE SEA

Marvels of Skill in Appliances
to Protect Life
SAFETY COMPARTMENTS

Submarine Telephone—Wireless
Telegraphy and Automatically
Operated Bulkheads—Recent
Built Atlantic Liners Practically
Non-Sinkable.
The dangers of travel by sea have
become infinitely less than by land.
The "human element" has less play
there, and whereas the safety of the
railroad train depends largely on the
keen eye of the engine driver and the
clear brain of the operator, the
modern steamship is kept true by
mechanical devices, one checking
another, till the margin of possible
disaster is reduced to a minimum.
Should a leak spring in the hull no
human eye need notice it, but the
watertight door in the compartment
affected will automatically close;
should a light go out at the mast-
head or on the port bow or else-
where an indicator will ring a bell in
the wheelhouse and a dial will tell
where the trouble lies; should a
dangerous coast or another steam-
ship, hidden by the fog, be in close
and unknown proximity a subma-
rine telephone attachment will give
warning, and by wireless telegraphy
may knowledge of the presence of
an iceberg or a derelict be gained
from a passing ship, or a crippling of
the machinery be communicated.
Probably the most important of
the devices to insure safety to the
ship are water tight compartments
formed by heavy bulkheads, or parti-
tions of steel, running from the keel
to the upper deck, the doors of
which can be closed instantly in case
of accident. The compartment itself
is not a new device, but until a
few years ago, when a Scotch en-
gineer named Stone discovered a
way to close the doors both auto-
matically and by hydraulic pressure
controlled from the bridge, it was
not always effective. To close all the
doors separately by hand required
considerable time, and it not infre-
quently happened that the firemen
deliberately jammed them open lest
in the hour of peril they should find
themselves locked in some watery
trap.
Now not only can the doors be
closed simultaneously by the simple
turning of a handle, but the doors
will shut of their own accord as soon
as the water in the compartment
rises two feet above the bilge keel.
In addition, should an explosion oc-
cur in the engine room the door
there may be immediately closed
and the steam prevented from es-
caping into the rest of the ship. No
obstruction of coal or anything else
can prevent the doors shutting, and
all motive for jamming by the fire-
men is removed by a mechanism
which permits of the opening of the
door by any one caught in a com-
partment after it has been shut, by
means of a handle at the side to re-
verse the hydraulic pressure. The
door will then close again automati-
cally.
The working of the system is ac-
complished by the supplying of
pressure to all the vertical sliding
doors—there are twenty-five of
them on the newest boats—by a
main running the whole length of
the vessel. This main is in com-
munication with four steam hydraulic
accumulators, which are of suffi-
cient capacity when charged to sup-
ply a pressure of from 500 to 700
pounds a square inch. The accumu-
lators and the hydraulic pump
which supplies them with the pres-
sure fluid are above the water mark,
so that the water in the hold would
not interfere with their working.
Hydraulic power instead of
steam, electricity or compressed air
is used for operating the doors be-
cause of its greater safety under
differing conditions. For instance,
the bursting of a steam pipe would
render inaccessible the room in
which the break occurred; a break-
age of electric installation or of the
conducting wires might pass unde-
tected, and pumps to provide com-
pressed air would be unduly expen-
sive and less reliable than the hy-
draulic pump.
A system of communicating
through the water between ships at
sea and the shore, by means of
which the sound of submerged bells
anchored off dangerous points on the
coast can be heard on shipboard, is
another of the notable safety devices
which is being put in universal ap-
plication. An extension of this sys-
tem will permit of submarine tele-
phone conversation should there be
occasion for it.
The receiving apparatus on the
ship, which picks up the sound of the
bell and enables the pilot to deter-
mine its direction, consists of a pair
of sensitive electric transmitters
placed on the inside of the hull,
against the outer plating, below the
waterline. One transmitter is on the
port side and the other on the star-
board, and both are connected by
wires to a telephone receiver box
in the pilot house.
The modern liner has its rudder,
which weighs about twenty-five tons,
entirely under water, and there are
two distinct sets of steering gear,
one for ordinary work and the other
below the water line. Should an
accident happen to either set the
other would be immediately avail-
able. By means of an instrument
called a telemotor, operating hy-
draulically on a pressure fluid of
glycerine and water, the helm can be
put hard over within thirty seconds.
—New York Herald.



Mountain climbing is made easy the
present day. The top of Burgen-
stock, which overlooks the Lake of
Lucerne, in Switzerland, is now ac-
cessible to everybody by means of an
electric elevator, which carries the
tourists to the dizzy height of 3,713
feet.

Strength of Left and Right Handy.
That right-handedness and left-
handedness depend not so much on
a difference of strength in the two
hands as on a difference of skill is
shown by some interesting recent
measurements made by Professor
Caster of the Rennes (France) Med-
ical School. He finds that in the
right-handed the left hand has al-
most uniformly nine-tenths of the
strength of the right, at all ages and
in both sexes. Another curious point
established by Professor Caster is
that the movements called by anat-
omists "supination,"—namely, turn-
ing the palm upward by rotating the
forearm, is always more powerful
than the opposite movement of
"pronation" or turning the palm
down by outward rotation. This the
professor believes to be a peculiarity
inherited from our earliest ances-
tors. Possibly the fact that our
arboreal great-grandparents were
more accustomed to collect objects
by scooping inward and upward
with the hands than disperse
them by pushing outward may have
had a good deal to do with it.

CALIFORNIA PLAYS YAWNS

Ground Burns For Weeks or
Months on Catching Fire
MACHINERY IN FARMING

Agriculture Carried On Under Con-
ditions Not Matched Anywhere
Else in the World—At Times
Yields Fortunes to Its Owners—
Boundaries Marked by Ditches.
These delta lands are an imita-
tion of Holland in the New World.
The Sacramento and San Joaquin
are widespread streams. Like
most Californian rivers, they are
wide, rushing torrents in winter and
not much more than creeks in sum-
mer.
Toward their mouths they used
to spread irregularly over a district
twenty miles wide in some places,
finding a new channel every winter.
All over that district was a thick
growth of tule—a fat six foot reed.
Here millions of wild ducks and
geese used to feed on the seeds of
the tule. It is still one of the great-
est ducking grounds in the country.
Along in the early '70s California
capitalists began to study these de-
lta with a view to reclaiming them.
It was found that the decayed tules
had formed a light, rich soil twenty
or thirty feet deep on the river bed.
The needles of the great mountain
forests from which the San Joaquin
rises had added to its richness and
sand from the placer diggings in the
Sierra had tied it down.
They began to dig out islands in
the middle of the river, fencing it
back by heavy walls of earth and
rubble. The first island carved out
—Rough and Ready, it is called—
was a gold mine.
Those were the days when wheat
prices were high, and the crops taken
off this land were incredibly
large. Rough and Ready, devoted to
the present time to fruit and to the
rearing of blooded dairy cattle, is
now one of the most productive areas
in California.
The farmers went into it on a
larger scale. They carved out Union
Island and Bouldin Island, further
down the river, and began work on
the mouth of the Sacramento.
Early in the game there appeared
a new trouble. Those lands, after
they had dried out and before they
were tied down by the first year's
crops, would burn up on the slight-
est provocation.
The tule reed packs in a mass
something like peat. When dry it
burns with a slow, sullen flame, like
a fire in a sawdust pile.
The regular process of reclama-
tion is to get the dike built hard and
fast, leaving a kind of swamp, and
then to pump out the water. After
that it is left through one dry bak-
ing California summer to get ready
for the plough.
A spark from a combined harvest-
er or from a distant grain fire would
set it going. Then it would smoul-
der and smoulder, advancing per-
haps only a few inches a day, but
burning down as far as hard pan.
It was found to be a most persis-
tent kind of fire. In the early days
they used to run lines of hose from
the dredges and pump in water by
the million barrels.
After the land is thoroughly
burned it is left fallow until the
rains of two winters have packed the
ash. Then it is ploughed and plant-
ed like any other land.
The days of dear wheat are over.
There is very little in that business
now, even on the broad areas of Cal-
ifornia. It is only lately, however,
that the owners of delta lands have
begun to put their incredibly rich
soil to other purposes.
A Chinaman, one Wong Jim,
showed them the way. One summer
he approached a Stockton landholder
and asked permission to plant some
delta lands in potatoes on shares.
The American refused. Wong came
back with another proposition. He
would rent the land, cash down, for
its average profit in wheat and an
advance of a few dollars an acre.
On that basis he went to work,
much joked by the American farm-
ers. Next year the Texas potato crop
failed and the East had a poor crop
but Wong Jim dug out potatoes like
nuggets and sold them at famine
prices. He returned to China next
year to live as a magnate on a for-
tune estimated at \$40,000.
Then Bouldin Island found that the
land was prime soil for asparagus.
Small fortunes were picked up there
from canned asparagus for the West-
ern markets.
There are no fences; the landhold-
ers mark boundaries by ditches.
There are very few houses. The
islands are not comfortable places
for homes, and most of the owners
live on the mainland.
When the grain is yellow and
drooping big traction engines come
in from the mainland, drawing those
combined harvesters peculiar to a
California harvest.
The combined harvester is mower,
threshing machine and sacker rolled
into one. It is a gigantic piece of
machinery, almost as big as a Mogul
locomotive. Among the intricacies
of its beams and levers stand the
eight men who run it.
The machine goes along behind
the engine nearly as fast as a man
can walk. A twenty foot set of
the stalks just below the head, and
drops them on a canvas belt.
A moment later a man on the
other side of the machine pulls a
lever. Three sacks of grain and a
little pile of chaff drop in the swath.
The stalks are left standing to be
ploughed under for fertilizer in the
spring.—New York Sun.

Discovered the Nascapue Indians and Studied Their Customs.

When in June, 1903, it was an-
nounced that Leonidas Hubbard, an
assistant editor of a New York mag-
azine, had left New York for the pur-
pose of discovering the Nascapue
Indians, who had never seen a white
man, and of exploring the wilderness
of upper Labrador where no white
man had ever been, little attention
was paid to the report. When six
months later the story of the adven-
ture explorer's heroic struggle with
the wilderness, which resulted in his
death, made its way back to the pub-
lic, the world he had left behind
him came to an immediate realiza-
tion of the difficulty of his attempt.
Dillon Wallace accompanied Hub-
bard on the expedition and when he
latter could go no farther he left
with their guide, George Elson, and
he went to seek aid. When he next
again found the spot where he had
left Hubbard and the head of the ex-
pedition perished of starvation.
After the publication of Wallace's
book, "The Lure of the Labrador
Wild," no secret was made of the
distraught with which Mrs. Hubbard



Mrs. Leonidas Hubbard.
regarded her husband's friend. She
tain criticisms in the book in regard
to her husband's lack of preparation
for his last sortie into the unknown
was particularly resented. While Mr.
Hubbard's family acknowledged pub-
licly the service Wallace performed
for his friend on the ill fated expedi-
tion and absolved him from all
blame, he was never forgiven by Mrs.
Hubbard for what she considered the
desertion of her husband.
When on May 30, 1905, Wallace
told of his intention of taking up
the work of exploring Labrador
where Hubbard left it, the announce-
ment was made that Mrs. Hubbard
had already made her preparations
for a similar journey, not in the
cause of science, but to substantiate
her own theory of her husband's
death.
The first sign of the rivalry of the
two parties came in the report that
George Elson, the half breed Cree In-
dian who had acted as guide for the
first expedition, was going with Mrs.
Hubbard.
After four months of successful
exploration she came back supplied
with information that will undoubt-
edly cause the Canadian govern-
ment to order its topographical
board to draw up a new map of this
wild region.
She witnessed the annual migra-
tion of the countless thousands of
caribou, a spectacle which the unci-
vilized savages of Labrador only have
before been privileged to witness.
She saw the rushing rivers coated
with ice in August and shivered be-
neath the blasts of snow and icy
sleet that transform night into day
in these weary solitudes.
She discovered a new river which
she may yet be given the honor of
naming. She traced this river from
its source to its mouth, and only she
and the intrepid Indian guides who
accompanied her know the fearful
perils that beset those who may
in future attempt to navigate it.
Mrs. Hubbard disapproved the gen-
eral belief that the Indians whom
she found near the big lakes in the
interior never visit the coast, saying
that they occasionally go out to
trade and barter. She said both the
Nascapue and the band of the
Montagnais tribe were startled
when she appeared among them, but
accorded her royal treatment.
She says: "I have secured to the
name of my husband the honor of
having been the first white person to
traverse these rivers and furnish a
correct map."
A Matter of Title.
It has been suggested that the
Czar abandon one of his titles, "Em-
peror of all the Russias." Like
many other high-sounding phrases
applied to royalty it is regarded as
now out of place. The King of Eng-
land was until 1801 "defender of
the faith of France." The word
"czar" is never used in Russian so-
ciety. Czarina is not Russian at all;
czarita is, but is employed only in
ecclesiastical ceremonies. The word
used to describe the Czar means
"lord." Americans speak incorrectly
of the German emperor as "the
Kaiser," as if there were but one.
He is of, course, Kaiser Wilhelm,
just as the Austrian emperor is
Kaiser Francis Joseph, and the Brit-
ish sovereign King Edward. "Sub-
lime porte" does not correctly de-
scribe the Sultan of Turkey, any
more than the "government" would
describe the President. The "mika-
do" is a term unknown in Japan.
The mistake most common, how-
ever, is to describe Kaiser Wilhelm
as Emperor of Germany. He is King
of Prussia, German emperor.—Chi-
cago News.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
In Effect Oct. 9, 1906.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Trains Leave Portsmouth
For Boston—2.25, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 2.21, 5.00, 7.28 p. m. Sunday 2.25, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.
For Portland—9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.55, 5.22, 8.45, 11.35 p. m. Sunday 10.05, 10.45 a. m., 8.45, 11.35 p. m.
For Wells Beach—9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22 p. m. Sunday 10.05 a. m.
For Old Orchard and Portland—9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22 p. m. Sunday 10.05 a. m.
For North Conway—9.55 a. m., 2.55 p. m.
For Somersworth—4.50, 9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.55, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.
For Dover—4.50, 9.45, 12.15 a. m., 2.50, 5.22, 8.47 p. m. Sunday, 10.05, 10.45 a. m., 8.47 p. m.
For North Hampton and Hampton—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.
For Greenland—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains For Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7.30, 9.00, 10.10 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.30, 7.00, 10.00 p. m.
Leave Portland—1.30, 9.00 a. m., 12.45, 6.00 p. m. Sunday 1.30 a. m., 12.45, 5.40 p. m.
Leave Old Orchard—9.09 a. m., 12.45, 2.54, 6.32 p. m. Sunday 6.06 p. m.
Leave North Conway—7.38 a. m., 4.07 p. m.
Leave Rochester—7.20, 9.47 a. m., 3.52, 6.11 p. m.
Leave Somersworth—6.35, 7.23, 10.06 a. m., 4.05, 6.24 p. m.
Leave Dover—6.50, 10.25 a. m., 1.40, 4.30, 6.30, 9.20 p. m. Sunday 7.20 a. m., 9.20 p. m.
Leave Hampton—9.23, 11.50 a. m., 2.24, 4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sunday 6.10, 10.06 a. m., 7.59 p. m.
Leave North Hampton—9.23, 11.55 a. m., 2.30, 5.05, 6.21 p. m. Sunday, 6.15, 10.12 a. m., 8.05 p. m.
Leave Greenland—9.25 a. m., 12.01, 2.36, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sunday, 6.20, 10.18 a. m., 8.10 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.
Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:
Portsmouth—8.30 a. m., 12.40, 5.25 p. m.
Greenland Village—8.39 a. m., 12.43, 5.33 p. m.
Rockingham Junction—9.05 a. m., 1.02, 5.58 p. m.
Dipping—9.20 a. m., 1.16, 6.14 p. m.
Raymond—9.30 a. m., 1.27, 6.25 p. m.
Returning leave
Concord—7.45, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m.
Manchester—8.32, 11.10 a. m., 4.20 p. m.
Raymond—9.08, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m.
Dipping—9.20 a. m., 12.00 m., 5.15 p. m.
Rockingham Junction—9.47 a. m., 12.16, 5.55 p. m.
Greenland Village—10.01 a. m., 12.28, 6.08 p. m.
Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.
*Via Dover and Western Division. Information Given, Through Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked to All Points at the Station.
J. E. SHAW, Ticket Agent.
D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. & Ticket Agent.

Line-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing Sept. 11, 1906.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Bear's Head at 7.05 a. m., and hourly until 7.05 p. m.
For Cable Road only at 7.30 a. m., 7.50 a. m., and 10.05 p. m.
For Little Bear's Head only at 8.05 p. m. and 9.05 p. m. The 10.05 a. m., 1.05 p. m., 4.05, 5.05, 7.05, 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton. On Theatre Nights 10.05 p. m. car waits until close of performance.
Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8.05 a. m. and hourly until 3.05 p. m.
Leave Cable Road 7.10 a. m., 7.30 a. m. and 10.40 p. m. Leave Little Bear's Head 9.10 p. m. and 10.10 p. m. Leave Sagamore Hill, Sundays only, for Market Sq. at 10.23 a. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle Street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at 6.35 a. m., 7.05 a. m., and half hourly until 10.05 p. m., and a 10.35 and 11.05 p. m. Up Middle street only at 10.35 p. m. Sunday days.
Last cars each night run to car bar only.
Running time to Plains, 13 minutes
Christian Shore Loop.
Up Islington Street and Down Market Street—Leave Market Square at 6.35 a. m., 7.05 a. m., and half hourly until 10.05 p. m., and a 10.35 and 11.05 p. m.
Running time from Market Square to B. & M. Station is, up Islington street, 14 minutes; and down Market street, 4 minutes.
Last cars at night run to car bar only.
North Hampton Line—Week Days.
Leave North Hampton Station for Little Bear's Head, Rye Beach and Cable Road at 7.30 a. m., 8.30, 9.30, 11.00, 11.55 a. m., 2.20 p. m., 3.55 and 6.25 p. m. Connecting with 9.23 a. m., 10.58, 11.5 a. m., 2.59 p. m., 5.05 and 6.21 p. m. trains from Boston.
Returning—Leave Portsmouth at 6. a. m.
Leave Cable Road 7.00 a. m., 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30 p. m., 3.00, 5.45, 7.05 p. m. Connecting with 7.41 a. m., 8.30, 11.19 a. m. and 2.35 p. m. trains for Boston.
Leave North Hampton Station for Little Bear's Head only 9.00 a. m., and hourly until 10.00 p. m.
Returning—Leave Little Bear's Head at 8.45 a. m. and hourly until 9.45 p. m.
All trips on Sundays connect with Main Line cars at Little Bear's Head.
*Omitted Sundays.
**Omitted Sundays and Holidays.
***Make close connections for Portsmouth.
§Saturdays only.
D. J. FLANDERS, Gen'l Pass' and Ticket Agent.
WINSLOW T. PERKINS, Superintendent.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until March 31.
Leaves Navy Yard—8.20, 9.40, 9.15, 10.00, 10.30, 11.15, 11.45 a. m., 1.35, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.35, 5.00, 5.50, 7.45 p. m. Sundays, 10.00, 10.15 a. m.; 12.15, 12.35 p. m. Holidays, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.
Leaves Portsmouth—9.30, 8.50, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.15, 1.45, 2.30, 3.30, 4.23, 4.45, 5.30, 6.00, 10.00 p. m. Sundays, 10.07 a. m.; 12.05, 12.25, 12.45 p. m. Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 p. m.
*Wednesdays and Saturdays.
PERRY GARST, Captain, U. S. N. Captain of the Yard.
Approved: W. W. MEAD, Captain, U. S. N., Commandant.

Portsmouth, Dover & York St. Ry.

In Effect Sept. 18, 1905.

Ferry leaves Portsmouth, connecting with cars:
For Elliot, Dover and South Berwick—6.55 a. m. and hourly until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.
For Kittery and Kittery Point—6.25, 6.55 a. m. and half hourly until 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.
For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via P. K. & Y. Div.—6.55 a. m. and every two hours until 4.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.55 a. m.
For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via P. K. & Y. Div.—6.55 a. m. and every two hours until 4.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.55 a. m.
For Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—6.30 a. m. and hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.
Leave Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick:
For Dover and Portsmouth—6.00 a. m. and hourly until 10.00 p. m. Sunday—First trip at 8.00 a. m.
For York—8.00 a. m. and every two hours until 10.00 p. m. Sunday—First trip at 8.00 a. m.
Leave York Beach:
For Dover and Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—7.30, 9.30 a. m. and every two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sunday—First trip at 9.30 a. m.
For Portsmouth, via P. K. & Y. Div.—5.45, 6.30, 9.30 a. m. and every two hours until 4.30 p. m. Sunday—First trip at 5.30 a. m.
For Portsmouth, via Rosemary and Elliot—7.30, 9.30 a. m. and every two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sunday—First trip at 9.30 a. m.
Leave Sea Point:
For Portsmouth—6.00 a. m. and half hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sunday—First trip at 7.50 a. m.
Leave Rosemary Cottage:
For Portsmouth and Kittery—6.00, 6.30, 7.30 a. m. and hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sunday—First trip at 8.30 a. m.
Close connections can be made between Dover and York Beach via Elliot, Kittery and Kittery Point.
W. G. MELOON, Gen. Mgr.
Tel. Call—41-2, Portsmouth.

Daily Arrivals

COAL

ENSURE THE BEST RESULTS.

HAVE THE LARGEST SUPPLY OF THE BEST.

Arthur W. Walker, 137 Market St.

BUY THE BEST

Lime and Cement

500 Barrels Atlas Portland Cement
500 " Rosendale
500 Best Quality Extra Wood
Burnt Lump Lime, For Sale By
JOHN H. BROUGHTON,
68 DANIEL ST.

Cemetery Lots

Cared For and Turfing Done.

Win increased profits, the subscriber is again prepared to take charge of and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the grading and grading of them also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of weeds, grass and rubbish from the lots.
Cemetery lots for sale, also Leam and Turt. Orders for lot residences, corner of Beth and Centre and south of it, or by water, or with Oliver W. Hays, of Market St., will receive prompt attention.
The Cook (bristling up)—Is it fault with me cooking you are?
"Oh, no, no! John and I merely thought you might object to remaining over the fire so long."—Stray Stories.

ABOUT MODERN LARGE FAMILIES.

BY I. E. FRIEDMAN.

"I tell you," said Herbst, the walk- ing delegate of the Stone Cutters' Union, "there's been so much about race suicide in the newspapers lately that I'm half afraid of committing suicide myself if I keep on reading 'em." He had the men that were talking race suicide at the banquets would marry half the women that were talking race suicide at the clubs. It seems to me that the problem would be solved.
"All that the people who are afraid of race suicide need to do to see their mistake is to take a stroll through the West side, where the children are so thick that the only fear of race suicide is the danger of their killing each other at play.
"It's a wonder to me when one of their mothers sticks her head through the window and yells 'Sammy!' and 'Joe Sammie,' more or less, answer 'Yes, ma'am, low in the name of wonder she can pick out her own particular little Sammy.
"And yet they talk about the ignorance of the poor! The poor ain't ignorant—I've often said it—they're just plain foolish. If they were more ignorant and less foolish they'd cut down their families—I mean their family expenses, which is the same thing, and get in on the end of the race suicide game that the rich are playing.
"As for the rich, all I can say is that I don't blame our multimillionaires for committing race suicide when I see what their sons are doing with the money. What man wants to be the father-in-law of three back row chorus girls, two make-believe actresses and a woman with a past long enough to fill an encyclopedia?
"Some of the rich don't want children, it seems, on account of their being in the way of their keeping social engagements where it ain't fashionable to take babes in the ballroom. And the poor want children because playing with 'em, whipping 'em and making 'em work is the only amusement that a man on wages of \$2 a day can afford.
"As for the medium or middle classes, it seems that they're sandwiched in between the rich and the poor and they want just a medium number of children. Too many would be in the way and take up their mother's time when she ought to be writing an essay against race suicide for the woman's club. I judge from what I hear that you've got to go to a ball or the woman's club to be in it these days, and those who are too poor to afford either belong to what you might call the working classes.
"A medium or middle class family, as I started to say, contains about four children to every flat, according to the size of the flat and the father's purse. Old Watson, the contractor, said to me only the other day: 'Herbst, as long as this race suicide and play-reading fad is on I keep on putting up flats. For mind you, it ain't flats that is making race suicide, but race suicide that is making flats. The old-fashioned family used to live in a hotel with an annex to require it, but it's gradually boiled down to a model apartment with one room, a kitchen stove and a bath. It's awful to contemplate, Herbst, he sighed. Then he turned around and gave his agent blazes for not shoving up the rents all along Race Suicide row.
"How is it, Watson?" I asked, "that you haven't a large family yourself? You're fond of children, and all you have to do to support seven or eight more is to raise the rent on some one that has no right to have more than two."
"Well, Herbst," he sighed again, "I came from one of those ideal 18-round-the-dining-table kind of families that my wife speaks about at the woman's club, and I can't say that my recollections of it are particularly happy. The dining-room table was there all right, but my wife was careful to omit the fact that my poor old dad was so hard pressed to keep us in clothes that it would have taken a microscope to see anything on the table cloth.
"You can imagine, Herbst, that I kept my old man hustling to take care of the 18 of us and himself. I think if we had dared in those days to whistle 'Everybody Works But Father,' he wouldn't have done a thing but reach out for an ax.
"Herbst, he used to get out of bed while the stars were still shining, and he never quit until the stars showed up again. When he got home, so tired that he couldn't enjoy the idea of having his family holler around him, his work had just about begun, for you can be pretty sure that some of the 18 had to be licked for licking one of the 17 others.
"More often he had to go into the back yard and fix the clothesline post that nine of the 15 of us had pulled down, or chop the wood that 17 of us had tried to put off on the eighteenth and the eighteenth left unsplit or else—but when a man has 18 children, if he gets any leisure time he can use it to good advantage arguing with the procer that he ought to wait awhile longer for his money.
"The truth about this race suicide business, Watson," I says, "is that the poor are getting wiser."
"And the rich too wise," he answered.
Diplomacy.
Mrs. Platte—Norah, will you try to have the steak a little more underdone after this?
The Cook (bristling up)—Is it fault with me cooking you are?
"Oh, no, no! John and I merely thought you might object to remaining over the fire so long."—Stray Stories.

HIS LAST STRUGGLE.

Henry Jameson Butterfield is discovered leaning over the library table gazing intently at a photograph in his hand. He hears the sound of familiar feet. Hastily lifting the picture under a heap of papers, he turns to greet the newcomer with a beautifully done imitation of relief. (He speaks.)
"Why, hello, Tom, old man! Glad you could get up—bored to death, you know, and all that. No, you didn't interrupt me at all. I was just glancing over the evening paper. Say, this is a treat. Nobody sees anything of you since you went and got engaged. Don't you ever take an evening off? Lucky she went away for the holidays or I shouldn't see you now, I suppose. No, I don't blame you. Celia is a lovely girl—a regular prize—but we fellows feel you're just about dropped us, and old friends, you know.
"Oh, come off! I don't either know how it is! Just because you're in love is no reason for your feet insinuations that every one else is too! No, sir! A bachelor's life for me!
"Well, I can't help it if people do gossip. A man can't look at a girl without every one's setting the wedding day. I'm sure I've paid no more attention to Caroline than to a lot of others. Well, how do you enjoy it? Still, I don't see anything to laugh about myself. She's a mighty fine girl, though, don't you think? So different from most of the others—seems to understand a fellow and all that and to have a little sense. Why, that girl—
"Now, see here, Tom. Can't a man speak admiringly of a girl without your grinning that way? There's nothing in it, I tell you. I've thought the matter over long ago and you don't care a darn running my neck into any matrimonial noose. Why, I've been attracted by lots of girls and I always outgrew it. What if I'd married one of 'em before I came out of my tuck? What's that? Different from the present serious attack? I am not suffering from any attack, I tell you.
"Yes, I had Christmas dinner at Caroline's. She knew my folks were all away and I thought it mighty nice of them to ask me. It was her mother's invitation, of course. I knew you'd say that—it's nothing of the sort. Her mother is a lovely woman and hasn't an idea of angling for anyone, especially for me. I think it's a pretty state of affairs when people can't ask a fellow to dinner out of simple kindness of heart without being suspected of deep-laid plans. And what do you think? Caroline had made the mince pies and the salad herself. I never tasted anything like them. I tell you I like to see a girl take an interest in things about the house and it is all the more creditable when she doesn't have to. Most girls with three servants at home wouldn't be caught dead in the kitchen. Caroline says she likes to cook and fuss around. She gets so pink and her hair always rouses up and curls around her ears when she gets interested and excited, so I'll bet she looks great in the kitchen. Sure—
"Oh, cut it out, Tom. I'm simply telling you about my Christmas dinner. I am not raving over Caroline. Not that a fellow would find it hard to rave about her if he wanted to, only I don't go for that sort of foolishness. Ecco to any shows lately? I haven't. I'm outgrowing those musical-comedy things. They are so tiresome. A person gets so good out of them, Caroline says. She likes a play that gives you something to think about—problem plays, she calls them.
"Say but she has brains! You ought to have heard the line of talk she put out about the last one we saw. She took a different view of it from the one I took. I like to get her arguments. She grows so excited! She always has something interesting to say.
"What's that? See here, Tom, how many times must I tell you that you are on the wrong track? I don't see how anybody could say I was in love. I'm far too comfortably situated in these bachelor quarters to think of getting married. I'll leave that to you and other foolish young men. I wouldn't take an extraordinary girl to make me change my mind.
"Oh, so Celia has a new photograph of Caroline, has she? I must ask her to pass them around—No-o-o, I haven't any picture of Caroline—she's not the sort of girl to hand out her photograph to all the men she knows. I don't care much about collecting girl's pictures, anyhow—that belongs to college days. Wouldn't know what to do with a photograph if I had it—just clutters up the place.
"Look out there! You've knocked over that heap of papers. Never mind—
"He makes a frantic grab for the photograph of an attractive young woman in which Tom has picked up from under the pile of fallen newspapers and is smilingly holding out to him.)
"How extraordinary! How the deuce could I have got hold of Caroline's picture and not know it? She must have given it to me and I'd forgotten it. Must you be going? I'm glad you stopped in and I've enjoyed hearing all about your plans and Celia's. Drop in any time you want to unburden your soul, old man—here's your hat. Good-night.
"Now, what is that thunder was he grinning about? Those chaps that think they're a joke on a fellow make me tired. Where did he put that picture of Caroline? Oh, here it is! I never saw eyes like hers!—Chicago Daily News.

GORMAN TRIES TO BUY A PICTURE.

Painters and some other artists seem to have a poor idea of the value of their own productions. The critical ability, so often and so wisely when applied to the works of others, seem either dulled or wholly perverted when confronted with a thing which has grown under its possessor's hand and brain. This is an explanation of Tenap's contempt for that expensive article, "Twilight."
"Twilight," in Gorman's opinion was a little the finest thing Tenap ever did. The atmosphere was delicious; the trees silhouetted against the pale amber and crimson of the evening sky and reflected in the pool; the rain had left in the eart runs were living, growing trees. One could almost smell the woody tang in the smoke that curled lazily from the corner chimney; the balance was so perfect, the suggestion of this masterly sentiment charming but not in the least obtrusive. All nature seemed to be composing itself for rest in that little 12 by 16 canvas.
Something to that effect Gorman said when the picture was still on the easel, but Tenap only said: "Hats! Gorman was a warm friend of Tenap's, but he was not an artist—except for his appreciation of art.
"I tell you it's a peach!" said Gorman, enthusiastically.
"You're dotty, my dear friend," returned Tenap, smearing a bit of neutral tinto on the foreground with a skillful thumb.
"You're not going to let Mendelbaum have that, are you?"
"If he wants it," replied Tenap. "He's rather particular about what he buys, though."
"It's too good for a dealer," said Gorman, finally. "You keep it and you'll get a decent price for it some time."
"All right," laughed Tenap. "I don't suppose he'd give more than ten dollars for it and I've got over ten dollars right in my pocket now."
So "Twilight" stayed in the studio and Tenap went on and painted other pictures far poorer, which he was quite conceited about—and sold them. Every time Gorman came in he would get "Twilight" out and gloat over it.
Tenap must have been rather obtuse or he would have divined his friend's admiration for the picture. In that case he most decidedly would have insisted upon his accepting it. Perhaps Tenap thought Gorman was sincere in his praise of the little thing. So Gorman may have thought Tenap insincere in his deprecation of it. At all events, the picture remained in the studio and it remained so long that Gorman began to consider the idea of buying it himself.
So he began at once to save up his money for the purchase. It was a very small sum, for his salary was not large and he had some claims upon it, but it grew steadily and when it amounted to within a few dollars of the \$50 that he had decided upon for the price, he broached the matter delicately to Tenap.
"If I were rich I'd buy your pictures as fast as you could paint 'em and endow a Tenap gallery," he said.
"I'm glad you're not," grunted Tenap. "That's one thing I like about you. I don't feel as if you were going to put your appreciation into dollars. When you look at anything of mine I feel safe."
"I suppose you'd call that the artist's temperament," said Gorman. "I call it blamed foolishness, though." And he sighed off.
A few weeks later he went to Spargo with his \$50. Spargo is another of Tenap's admirers. "Old man," he said, "do you know that little 'Twilight' thing of Tenap's?"
"He hides it, I believe," said Gorman, irritably. "Come over with me and I'll show it to you. I want you to buy it for me. I think I'd like to have it, but I don't want him to know I'm buying it."
They went over to the studio and found Tenap at work. Gorman due "Twilight" out from behind a stack of canvases while Spargo talked to Tenap and after indicating it with a wink to his confederate sauntered out.
That was in the noon hour.
That evening he occupied himself until bedtime selecting a place in his room to hang the picture, deliberating on the frame and wondering why Spargo had not come. At noon the next day he hunted Spargo up. The young man got rather red in the face when Gorman asked him about the picture and pulling out the envelope that had contained the purchase money handed it over.
"I'm awfully sorry, old man, and I hope you won't mind," he said. "The fact is, I made a mess of their commission of yours. I started wrong and I bragged about the picture so much—it really is a beautiful thing—that Tenap gave it to me. He assumed I wanted it for myself, don't you see, and I didn't like to say that I didn't after what I had said about it, and when I did try to tell him that I wanted to buy it for a friend he wouldn't listen and turned me out by the shoulders, picture and all. And now I'm in a sort of awkward position, because don't you see, if I should give it back now, or tell him I didn't want it, or that you wanted it—don't you see? I wouldn't offend Tenap. You understand don't you?"
"Oh, I suppose I do," said Gorman, sadly. "I was a fool, that's all."—Chicago Daily News.

BEFORE AND AFTER.

BY EDGAR WALLACE.

Before.
There are five hundred of belts, ap- pears for help to comrades to adjust wayward equipment, the steam of cooking and the scent of wood fires permeating the air.
Already a column of men are on the march, a long, thin column of men, thrashing a way through the camp.
There is a great jacking of equipment on little two-wheeled wagons. The men are excited, not haste, only the air of a great event.
Waiting to March.
Soldiers stand in line. A little company of men, a look of anxiety on their faces. They are not anxious as to the result of the coming battle, only anxious that they should please the men who will presently inspect them.
Down in the front there has been a rather-rand of the great officers. A map lies on the ground with a stone on each corner to prevent the wind from blowing it.
One of the officers says something, and the others nod their heads.
"It's now," says one, pointing to a cross marked on the map.
The short stout man, with old-baby face, nods.
Then they all part with the four-syllabled word of farewell. So it happens that what is happening at this camp is happening also in camps well out of sight, and the advance begins.
Opening the Fight.
Suddenly a snipe-ball comes into the camp. A crack like a crack of thunder, a savage patter of iron on the frozen earth, and some there are in that group, best who spring from falling horses, some that come limping painfully back, and some that lie, a heap of mangled, on the unsullied face of the snow.
Black, speck's on the skyline, a thunder of guns from the earthworks, a deafening roar of musketry, two unexpected puffs of smoke from a hill to the left and a bugle calls "Retire."
The day has begun well. The enemy's first line is untenable.
After.
Take one lead man. One man done to death violently. One man whose soul has been wrenched from his body without a second of grace.
Outrigger had on the frozen ground, with a bitter wind whirling the snow dust over the tense, still face, he lies, that once was a breathing, thinking man. His half clenched deft the flying clouds, and the eyes that stare, but do not see, look wonderingly upward.
Take this one man, this fragment, this smallest and least considerable pawn in the great game, multiply him by fifty thousand, twist him, as the grotesqueness of your fancy dictates, into ten thousand horrid shapes; embellish your awful picture with the unprintable details of battles—remembering that the bullet does not always kill cleanly, and that burning shrapnel, and one—and automatic guns, create a havoc that can only be imagined by people who have served on corners' juries, and you have formed in your mind something like the battlefield of Muiden.
Where the victorious army has passed, where the retreating army has retired, paucity of a demented, with ducking of heads and frightened glances over shoulders, when men have whimpered and sobbed in their rage and fear, the dormant fears of childhood responding to the knowledge of the death behind; where men running for cover have sadly squealed like frightened horses, and tumbled over and over like rabbits, on this deserted battlefield, here lies the silence of the grave.
It will be hours before the will-o-the-wisps of the search parties come flickering over the plain, separating the quick from the dead, composing these poor limbs, digging great trenches, and clearing away in the darkness of the night the awful work of day.
The Patient Vultures.
Before they come, the lantern men with their bamboo stretchers, the birds will drop out of the sky and stand in a contemplative circle waiting.
Great, beastly birds, with sleek, black coats and beady eyes. They will wait for they are patient, till quivering limbs are still, till every sign of life has departed, before they do their work.
War has its glorious aspects. Playing of hands, waving of bullion-fringed flags and cheering of crowds.
Glory of War.
War is glorious when a man without fear and with the love of his country swelling his heart, at the mad lust of battle thrilling his every nerve, goes swaying forward to the fire-fringed trench with the touch of his comrade's elbow at his own, and the blistering barrel of his rifle in the one hand and the sweetest stock in the other. War is glorious when the onrushing battalions sweep back the defending line and before the straight line of the attacker breaks the enemy, from his hold.
But this; this dead fire of war; these leers of glory, this aftermath of victory, is not glorious, it is only pitiful. You must ride to the horizon to find out which side has won; you must get, ten thousand miles away to correctly estimate the work of poor wretches; have done.
Here on the ground of their sacrifice every man, whatever be his uniform, is a victor. Death has set its seal upon their achievement.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

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Cemetery lots for sale, also Leam and Turt. Orders for lot residences, corner of Beth and Centre and south of it, or by water, or with Oliver W. Hays, of Market St., will receive prompt attention.
The Cook (bristling up)—Is it fault with me cooking you are?
"Oh, no, no! John and I merely thought you might object to remaining over the fire so long."—Stray Stories.

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NEW MOON, Jan. 24th, 6h. 5m., evening, W.
First Quarter, Feb. 1st, 7h. 5m., morning, E.
Full Moon, Feb. 9th, 2h. 46m., morning, W.
Last Quarter, Feb. 15th, 11h. 22m., evening, E.

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WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24, 1906.

THE TEMPERATURE

Fifty-six degrees above zero was the temperature at THE HERALD office at two o'clock this afternoon...

CITY BRIEFS.

One week more of January. Events this week are numerous. Is this a belated Indian summer? The local Grange is very active this winter.

Open winter stories continue to appear in print. The merchants are preparing for the spring trade.

The war against the brown-tail moths has begun. More seasonable weather will be decidedly appreciated.

The amateur weather prophet is still making predictions.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

The Daughters of Liberty installed their officers last evening.

How many Portsmouth people have any idea where Alegeiras is?

The next probate court session will be held on Feb. 6 in Derry.

Fannie A. Gardner Lodge is to give a drama in the near future.

The new city officials are fast becoming accustomed to their duties.

Sudden changes in temperature are productive of colds unless care is taken.

This winter has not been especially favorable to the coal man and the plumber.

The Portsmouth Young Men's Christian Association is apparently very prosperous.

Dartmouth defeated Holy Cross at basketball on Tuesday evening, thirty-one to twenty.

The Chevalliers, Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of Portsmouth visited Newburyport last evening.

Ivy Temple, Ladies of the Golden Eagle, is to give a whist party and supper on Friday evening.

Tomorrow afternoon and evening Storer Relief Corps Circle meets with Mrs. Aldrich, Hanover street.

Members of the Portsmouth Yacht Club are planning to have a smoke talk on Wednesday, Jan. 24.

City Clerk Moran evidently does not believe that the marriage service should be performed by laymen.

Several local pastors will attend the Elliot, Kittery and York Sunday School convention in Elliot today.

The meeting of the State Association of Elks in Manchester today will be attended by about thirty from this city.

It's queer how many people were certain that January was going to be a mild month, but neglected to mention it in advance.

A specific for pain—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, strongest, cheapest liniment ever devised. A household remedy in America for 25 years.

The trial in Dover police court of the two men charged with aiding John Rogers of this city to break jail will be continued on Friday morning.

The dedication of the new gymnasium at the New Hampshire State College takes place on Friday. Governor McLane and his staff attending.

The announcement in yesterday's Chronicle that the state Y. M. C. A.'s would meet in this city came as a surprise to the many who had supposed that the convention would be held elsewhere.

The members of the Debating Club of Portsmouth High School are studying the lives of Washington and Bonaparte in preparation for their debate with the representatives of Lowell High School.

First Annual Concert and Ball of the Fraternal Order of Eagles at Peirce Hall, Portsmouth, Jan. 24, '06. Music by Hoyt and Parker's orchestra. Concert from 8 to 9. Grand march at 9. Tickets 50c, admitting gent and two ladies.

Tonight Olive Branch Lodge of Dover is expecting to entertain by special invitations large delegations from Damon Lodge of this city, Constitution Lodge of Kittery, Wentworth Lodge of New Castle, and the lodges in Exeter and Haverhill.

AT VALLEY FARM

The Local Grangers Entertained

A LARGE AUDIENCE ON TUESDAY EVENING

Members Of The Company Sustained Their Parts Ably

DANCING FOLLOWED PRESENTATION OF ENTERTAINMENT

At Freeman's Hall on Tuesday evening before a large audience the Valley Farm Dramatic Club under the auspices of the local Grange, presented its interesting drama "Valley Farm."

The play has been several weeks in preparation, and the members of the company were ably coached by Edward Warburton, who has scored several noteworthy successes in this line.

Tuesday evening's was no exception to the rule. Never in the history of local amateur dramatics did a company make a better showing on the stage than that which gave "Valley Farm" before a delighted audience.

Following is given the cast of characters: Perry Dean, a son of the soil,

Arthur Schurman David Hildreth, a New York lawyer.

Fred T. Hartson Harrold Rutledge, a young New Yorker.

Willis H. Alvin Silas Holcomb, owner of Valley Farm

J. E. Harrold Arariah Keep, a clock tinker.

Fred T. Hartson Jennings, servant at the Rutledge mansion.

Geo. A. Nay Isabel Carney, niece to David Holcomb.

Alice M. Newton Hetty Holcomb, a country flower transplanted to city soil.

Mabel Watson Mrs. Rutledge, Harrold's mother.

Bertha Martin Alvira Holcomb, sister of Silas.

Ella Clark Lizzy Ann Tucker, who borrows but never gossips.

Florence Hartson Verbena, hired girl at the farm.

Bertha Martin Especial mention is due the acting of Arthur Schurman, who filled his part in an ideal manner.

To Miss Alice M. Newton and Mrs. Mabel Watson praise is also due for their creditable efforts.

Fred T. Hartson filled his two parts as well as the average experienced actor the dual character of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

W. H. Alvin, J. E. Harrold and George A. Nay had their work down fine.

Mrs. Ella Clark did well, and Miss Bertha Martin acceptably sustained the two roles assigned to her.

The affair should net the club a handsome profit.

A PIE SOCIAL

Given at Rechabite Hall by the H. G. L. Club

The H. G. L. Club held a pie social at Rechabite Hall on Tuesday evening, which brought out a large attendance and those present enjoyed every minute of the evening.

The pies apple, whipped cream, mince in fact every variety known, brought good prices, some as high as one dollar.

The auctioneer, William H. Dow, handed out the pastry and got his piece every time.

During the evening, dancing was enjoyed and the affair was one of the merriest parties so far held this season.

The guests were well paid for their visit to the first public affair of the young people of the H. G. L. Club.

The club members are Elizabeth Cochrane, Mary E. O'Neil, Margaret McGrath, Nora McEvoy, Margaret Long and Catherine Cullen.

Horace L. Rowe furnished music.

POLICE COURT

The warm weather caused much activity on Water street on Tuesday and as a result the police helped out those who decided to celebrated and worked the drag net.

James Smith and Alfred Jameson talked over their love affairs and the argument led up to a four round bout,

all on account of a woman. They appeared before Judge Simes and in police court this (Wednesday) morning. Both presented sorry spectacles, having many cuts, scratches and bruises about the face. Both got thirty days in jail and each was assessed costs of \$6.90.

After his release from jail, a mittimus will be issued which will send Smith to Brentwood for four months. Dennis Sullivan was overhauled by the warm spell on Tuesday and his unsteady nerve was the cause of a trip of three months to the county farm with costs of \$6.90.

William McNabb was also heated on Tuesday and to cool his system took a cool water plunge off Philbrick's wharf. It required three or four policemen to get him back on the dock, after a cruise of considerable length in a boat. Judge Simes gave him three months at the county farm and he will work out costs of \$8.44.

Frank Johnson, up for intoxication, pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to three months at Brentwood and costs added of \$6.90. He appealed and was ordered to furnish two sureties of \$100 each.

PERSONALS.

Caleb S. Gurney is in Boston on business.

Judge Calvin Page was a Manchester visitor on Tuesday.

Mrs. William A. Hall, State street, is confined to her bed by illness.

License Inspector Thomas Flood of Nashua was in this city on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sherwood visited Ipswich and Boston on Tuesday.

Mrs. Gertrude Wilmet of Lowell and Miss Editha Roland of Salem are visiting friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chick are re-joining over the birth of a nine and one-half pound boy this (Wednesday) morning.

Fire Commissioner Fred A. Cheney of Haverhill, Mass., and A. S. Jackson of Boston were visitors in this city on Tuesday.

William Carey, a popular High School graduate and orator of the class of 1902, is seriously ill at the Cottage Hospital.

Mrs. Durgin, wife of Dr. H. L. Durgin of Elliot, has been in Milton, called there by the illness of her mother.

Mrs. Ira S. Knox.

A. D. Foster of the Portsmouth, Dover and York street railway has been called to Hamilton, Mass., by the death of his sister.

Henry C. Morrison, state superintendent of public instruction, paid his annual visit to St. Anselm's College, Manchester, on Tuesday.

John O'Connor, who has been ill at his home in this city for several weeks, has returned to his studies at New Hampshire College, Durham.

Miss Adelaide Thurston, who has been the guest of Capt. William H. Everett, U. S. N., and Mrs. Everett at Boston navy yard, has returned home.

Alexander Bilbruck, formerly of this city, was one of the soloists at the minstrel performance of Pilgrim Commandery, Knights Templar, given at Laconia on Monday evening. Reports say he sang decidedly well.

John H. Lavery of Gates street, the well known blacksmith for James Ronghan at the North End coal wharf, is recovering from a serious case of blood poisoning, caused by jamming one of his fingers. This is pleasing news to his fellow workmen and many friends, who hope soon to see him at the anvil again.

ELKS GO TO MANCHESTER

Herbert B. Dow, Augustus B. Dondero, Harry Mow, Frank Moulton and Louis Schwarz left for Manchester this (Wednesday) morning to be present at the gathering of the State Association of Elks in that city.

A large party of Portsmouth Elks will go later in the day to attend the ball this evening.

CASE IS NOW HISTORY

Asphalt Controversy Finally At An End

INDICTMENTS DISPOSED OF BY SUPERIOR COURT

The Portsmouth asphalt case is history. The last act of the celebrated legal drama has been played. The indictments against Arthur S. Johnson and William E. Peirce for alleged attempts to bribe have been quashed by the county superior court, now in session in Exeter, on motion of Attorney General Edwin G. Eastman.

The indictments were returned by the grand jury at the fall term of superior court in this city in October, 1904. They grew out of the suit against the city brought by August Hett, then a member of the common council, and others to prevent the carrying out of a contract with the Barber Asphalt Company. This contract was declared valid by the superior and supreme courts and the work was done by the Barber Company last autumn.

Mr. Johnson is now in charge of the Philadelphia office of the Barber Asphalt Company and represented the company in the placing of its contracts in this city. Mr. Peirce was city clerk at the time the contracts were made. The specific allegation was that attempts were made to buy or influence the votes of members of the city councils in favor of the contract of 1904. This contract was for \$17,000.

The quashing of the indictments finally disposes of the case.

ANNUAL FAIR

Of New Castle Knights of Pythias Opened

The entertainment and fair of Constitution Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of New Castle opened in Wentworth Hall in that town on Tuesday evening. It is the ninth annual affair of the kind given by Constitution Lodge and bids fair to be one of the most successful ever held.

The entertainment was most pleasing. A feature was the exhibition of magic by Prof. Wilson of Boston, one of the cleverest artists in his particular line who has lately been seen in this vicinity. He was heartily applauded.

The impersonations and readings of Mr. Sisk were enjoyable and the audience expressed cordial approval.

An amusing character sketch, "Everybody Works but Father", was one of the best numbers on the program and evoked much laughter.

Those who took part were John Amazeen, Harry J. Yeaton, Andrew Hornung, Charles Amazeen and Richard Poole.

Songs by Richard Poole, well rendered and well received, concluded the program.

Miss Sarah Hayward presided at the piano.

Clam chowder was provided and ice cream, cake and coffee served.

The mystery table was a source of much amusement throughout the evening and the other tables, from which articles were sold, were well patronized.

This evening, Prof. Richards, the noted impersonator of Boston, will appear and a large crowd is expected.

Forty-nine years ago Portsmouth was enduring unprecedented cold.

Bargain Sale!

Importer's Sample Strips of Hamburgs and Insertions

Sale will Commence Exactly at 9 o'clock

Thursday Morning, January 25th.

(None Sold Before)

These are the finest quality imported into this country to sell at double the prices here quoted. All widths up to the wide flouncings, and some that sell for the one piece corset covers. Every pattern is new. Lengths measure from 4 to 6-4 yards.

10c Values, per yard.....	5c	15c Values, per yard.....	8c	20c Values, per yard.....	10c
25c Values, per yard.....	14c	37c Values, per yard.....	19c	50c Values, per yard.....	24c
62c Values, per yard.....	33c	75c Values, per yard.....	39c	90c Values, per yard.....	45c

Remember There' a Choice--So Come Early

FOYE'S THE BUSY LITTLE STORE--That Grows!

4, 6 and 8 Market Square

WANTED IN LAWRENCE

George Edison Captured In This City

SEEN ON CONGRESS STREET BY OFFICER BURKE

The police of this city made an important capture today (Wednesday) and bagged a man for whom the Massachusetts officers have been looking for several days.

About a week ago, the local police received a telephone description of a man named George Edison from the Lawrence police, which stated that he is five feet one inch in height, 110 pounds in weight, has a smooth face, light hair and a light complexion. He wore a dark blue sack coat, white sweater and dark cap. His age is twenty-one years.

This morning, Patrolman Burke was passing along Congress street about ten o'clock and got his eye on a stranger who answered the description. He at once placed him under arrest.

At the police station, when questioned by Assistant Marshal Hurley, he admitted he was the man wanted by the Lawrence police.

Edison is alleged to have stolen a diamond ring, a gentleman's watch and chain, twenty dollars in money and one English sovereign dated 1896.

He will be held until the arrival of the Lawrence police who will come here for their man today.

GC O BAR MILLS

Ironwork's Sent There by the Publishers' Paper Company

Today (Wednesday) fifteen of the ironworkers of Milliken Brothers of New York who have been working at the paper plant at Freeman's Point, will go to Bar Mills, Me., where they will put up iron work for a large boiler and wet room for the Publishers' Paper Company's plant there.

When this work is finished they will return to this city and complete other contracts which the company has on hand at Freeman's Point.

Edward Nelson, a former foreman for O'Brien and Hoolihan, has charge of the crew.

GAVE PRIZE DRILL

Portsmouth Patriarchs Warmly Praised at Newburyport

The prize drill by the Portsmouth Patriarchs Militant on Tuesday evening at Newburyport was witnessed by a throng of people who were enthusiastic over the work done by the fraters.

On Thursday evening the members of Canton Center of this city will accept the invitation of Canton Parker of Dover to be its guests at the dance and prize drill and expect to give work in the latter contest. The chevalliers will go in full dress uniform.

INDIAN NAMES ADOPTED

The Mohawk Club, recently organized with rooms on Sudbury street, at the last meeting adopted Indian names and when addressing each other at their wigwam are known as Tammany, Uncas, Red Feather, Hawk Eye, Loud Thunder, Sitting

CHARLES J. WOOD.

Mr. Wood is now occupying his new store, formerly the office of the Rockingham National Bank, Pleasant Street, where he has accommodations for his increasing business. The public is cordially invited to visit Mr. Wood at his new place of business and inspect his new line of cloths.

CHARLES J. WOOD, Custom Tailor, Pleasant Street.

Walden's Market, Vaughan Street.

MEATS, VEGETABLES, CANNED GOODS.

GOODS DELIVERED PROMPTLY TO ALL PARTS OF CITY.

Bull, White Hawk, Wah Ho, White Cloud, War Horse, Little Wolf, Black Panther and Kickapoo.

STATE EXECUTIVE BOARD TO MEET HERE

The executive board of the State Federation of Labor will meet in this city on Monday, Jan. 29. Important business will receive consideration.

Valuable Advice Given By Madame Catoma OF BOSTON

The Greatest Living Naturally Gifted Clairvoyant, Famous Planet Reader and Teacher of Palmistry.

She foretold the drowning accident at Old Orchard beach in 1902 and can show testimonials to that effect and many other predictions. By her wonderful power she tells the most successful course to pursue in life. She is the greatest expert and best adviser on BUSINESS INVESTMENTS, LAW-SUITS LOVE and MARRIAGE. She tells how to win the one you love, who and when you will marry, locates absent friends, lost treasures, unites the separated and tells how to succeed in business; in fact she will help you in all your troubles. Madame Catoma is not a false pretender of the science of Palmistry and Mediumship, but a Reliable Adviser on all matters, and so acknowledged by all her patrons. Consult her; a visit will convince the most skeptical that she has no equal.

Positively no charge unless entirely satisfied.

HERE FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY

Hours—1 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.

PARLORS AT

22 PLEASANT ST. PORTSMOUTH

Opp. Hotel Merrick

The ninth entertainment and fair of

WENTWORTH LODGE,

No. 22, K. of P.

Pythian Hall, Newcastle, N. H.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

AND THURSDAY EVENINGS

Jan. 23, 24 and 25

Entertainment Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, dance Thursday evening, to which all season ticket holders are admitted. On each evening of the fair, Meloon's barge will leave Portsmouth (postoffice) at 7.30 p. m., returning, leave New Castle at 11 p. m. Fare each way, 15 cents.

Refreshments on sale at the Hall.

Doors open at 7.30 p. m.

Season Ticket 50 cents, at the Door.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

A place on the Seashore within fifteen miles of Portsmouth and having a frontage on the water with a Beach suitable for bathing. The house, which must be commodious, with bath rooms and open fire places, must be so situated that the southwest breeze comes from over the water. Several acres of land are desired.

Address P. O., Box 5127, Boston, Mass.

Jan. 23, 24, 27, c. h.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON

Blacksmith and Expert Horse Shoer.

STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY.

NO. 113 MARKET ST